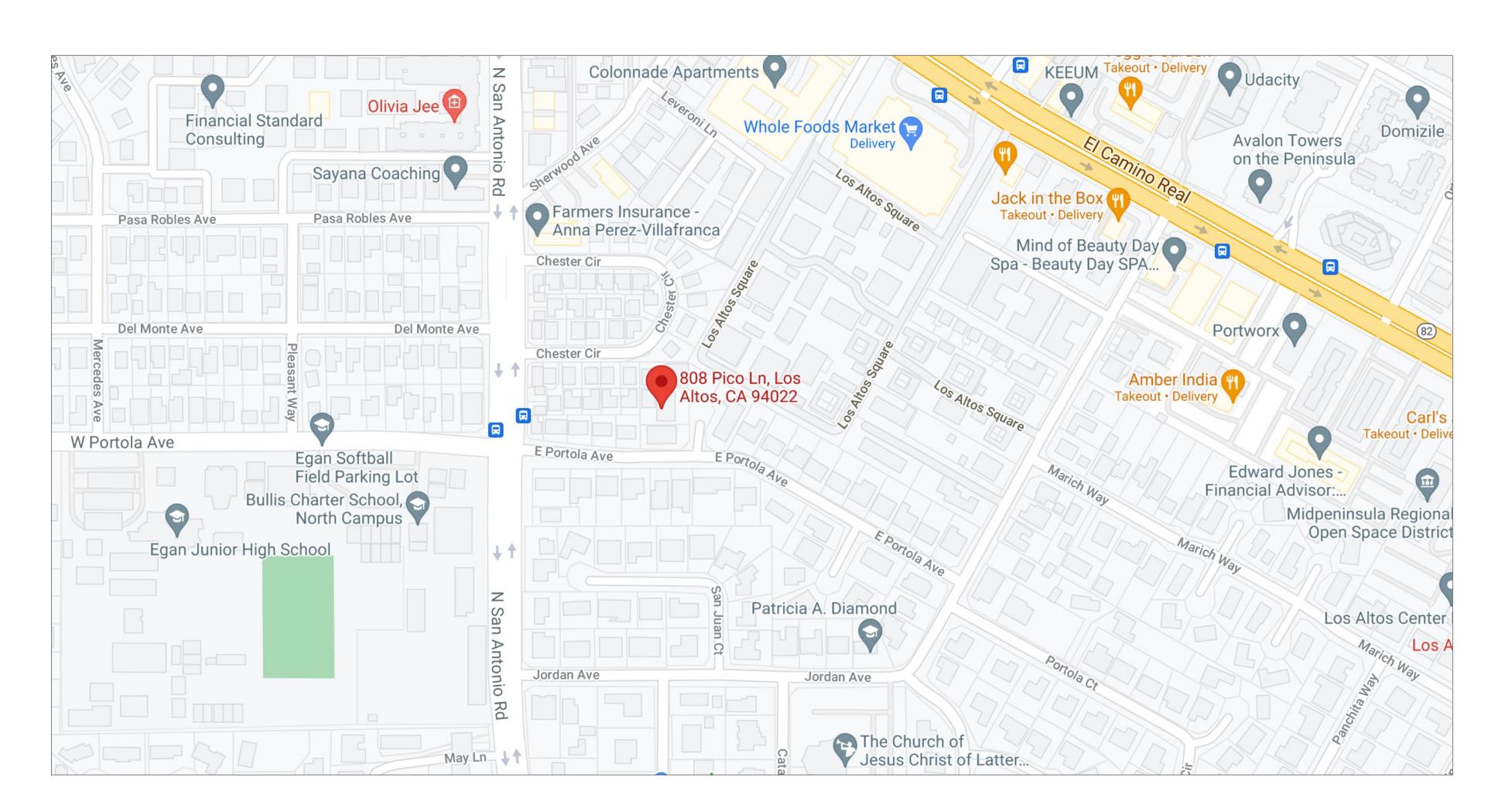


3D RENDERING

VICINITY MAP

1/4" = 1'-0"



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

TEDDY & SHILPA TOMS OWNER

808 PICO LANE **ADDRESS**

LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

170-13-013 PARCEL

ACREAGE 0.29

R1-10 ZONING

R-3/U OCCUPANCY

CONSTR. TYPE

PROJECT

DESCRIPTION

SECOND STORY ADDITION OF (2) BEDROOMS & (2) BATHS. ADD LIVING

RM., FAMILY RM., DINING RM. AND

KITCHEN - INTERIOR ADDITION OF

MASTER BATHROOM

CONSULTANT DIRECTORY

SURVEYOR SAVIOR P. MICALLEF LAND SURVEYING

421 WILDWOOD DRIVE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA 940780

(805) 709-2423

GEOFORENSICS INC. 303VINTAGE PARK DRIVE, STE. 220 SOILS **ENGINEER** FOSTER CITY, CA 94404

(650) 349-3369

GREEN CIVIL ENGINEERING 1905 S. NORFOLK ST., SUITE #350 **ENGINEER** SAN MATEO, CA 94403

T.B.D. STRUCTURAL **ENGINEER**

ENERGY T.B.D. CONSULTANT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

SHEET INDEX

ARCHITECTURAL SHEETS

COVER SHEET

SITE PLAN

SITE LANDSCAPE

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP FLOOR DIAGRAM & AREA CALCULATIONS

DEMOLITION PLAN A2.0

A2.1 **EXISTING ELEVATIONS**

MAIN FLOOR PLAN UPPER FLOOR PLAN A3.1

ROOF PLAN

A3.2 A4.0 A5.0 FRONT & REAR ELEVATIONS

RIGHT & LEFT ELEVATIONS CROSS SECTIONS A-A & B-B CROSS SECTIONS C-C & D-D A5.1

A6.0

CIVIL SHEETS

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

EROSION CONTROL PLAN C 2

DETAIL SHEET C 3 DETAIL SHEET C 4

C 5 CONSTRUCTION BMPS

SURVEY SHEET

T - 1 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

APPLICABLE CODES

THIS PROJECT SHALL COMPLY (AS REQUIRED) WITH THE:

2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE

2019 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE

2019 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE 2019 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE

2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE

2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE

2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING

2019 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

SHEET

ADDRESS

SITE

PICO TOS, (

808 S AL⁻

TOMS

8 8

TEDDY

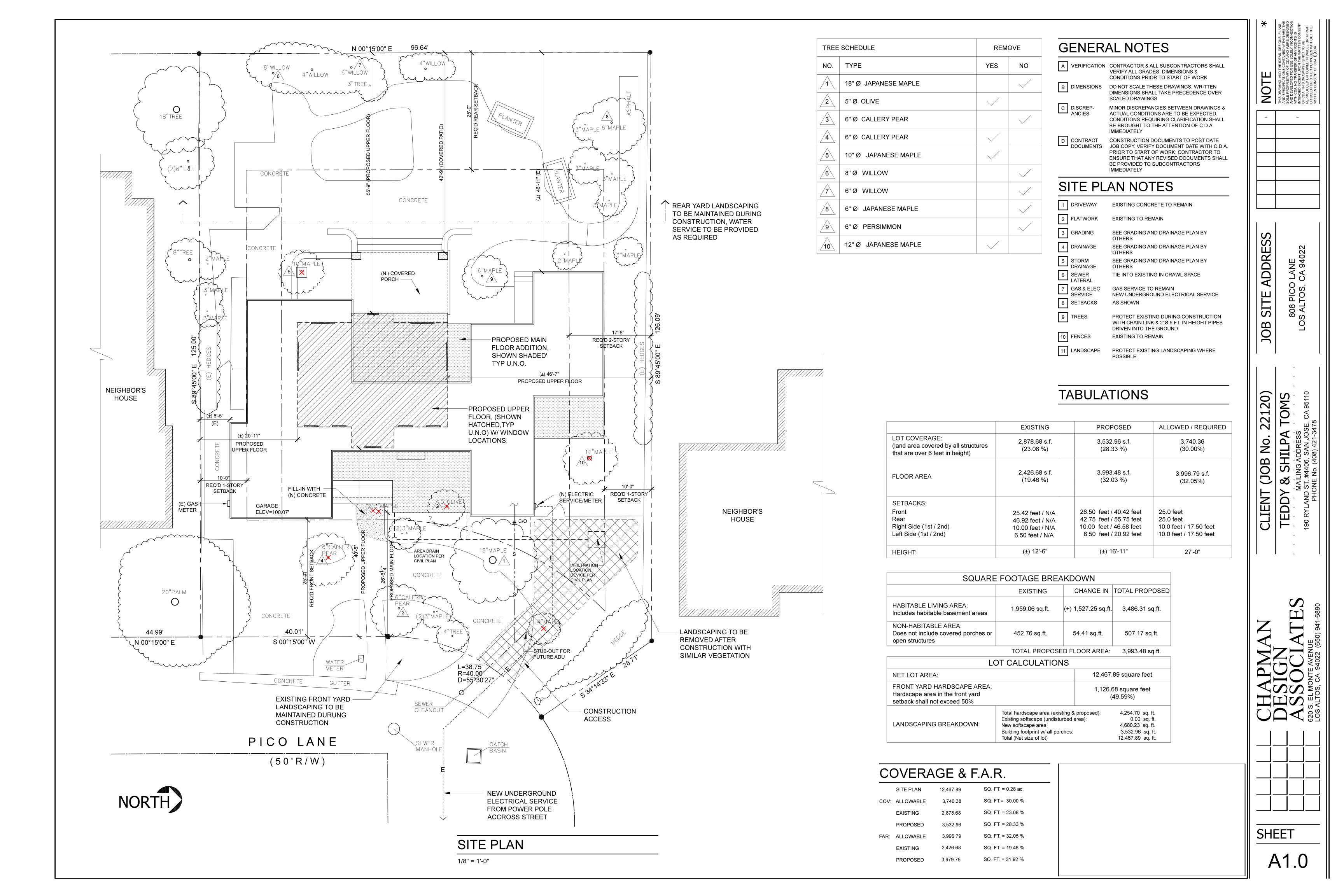
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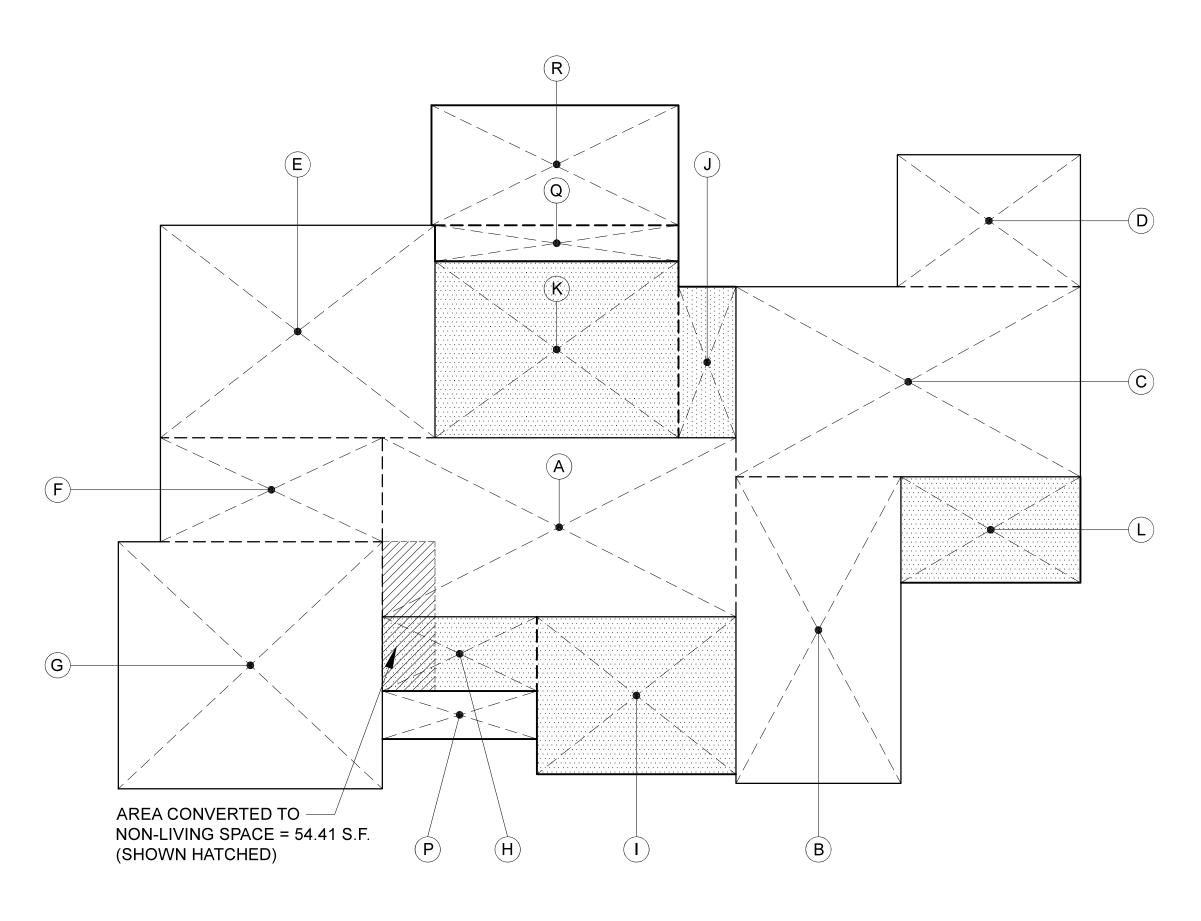


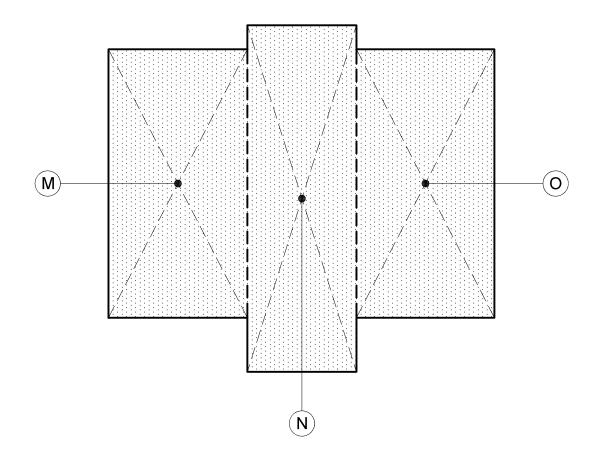
808 PICO LANE LOS ALTOS, CA 94022

SHEET



SHEET





UPPER FLOOR DIAGRAM

MAIN FLOOR DIAGRAM

EXI	STING H	HOL	JSE :		
Α	14.91'	Χ	29.458'	439.22	S.F.
В	13.75'	Χ	25.54'	351.17	S.F.
С	15.83'	Χ	28.71'	454.48	S.F.
D	11.00'	Χ	15.25'	167.75	S.F.
Ε	17.71'	Χ	22.875'	405.11	S.F.
F	8.66'	X	18.00'	155.88	S.F.
				1,973.92	S.F.
GAI	RAGE :				
G	20.58'	Χ	22.00'	452.76	S.F.
TOTAL EXISTING			NG	2,426.68	S.F.

FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS

PR	OPOSED) MA	AIN FLOOR ADDITION :		
Н	6.19'	Χ	12.875'	79.69	S.F
l	13.125'	Χ	16.58'	217.61	S.F
J	4.79'	Χ	12.58'	60.26	S.F
K	14.71'	Χ	20.29'	298.46	S.F
L	8.83	Χ	14.96	132.09	S.F
				788.11	S.F
PR ⁽	OPOSED 11.58		PPER FLOOR:	259.10	S.F
N	9.08	Χ	28.88	262.28	S.F
0	11.50	X	22.375	257.31	S.F
				778.69	S.F
ТО	TAL ADD	ITI	ON	1,566.80	S.F.

COVERAGE:

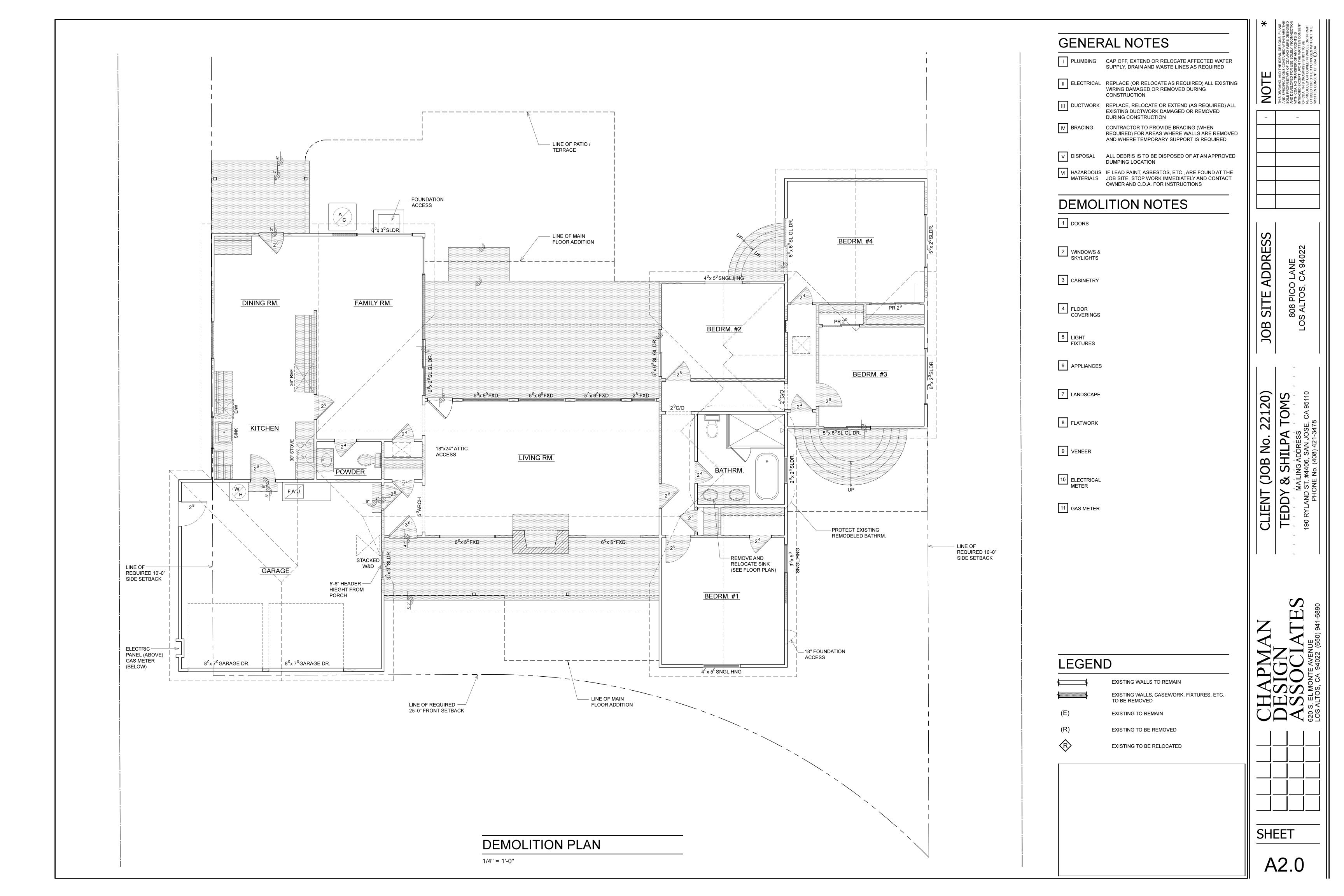
Р	4.00 X 12.875	51.50	S.F.
Q	3.00 X 20.29	60.87	S.F.
R	10.00 X 20.58	205.80	S.F.
		318.17	S.F.
TOTAL PROPOSED COVERAGE 3,532.96		S.F.	

FLOOR DIAGRAM & AREA CALCULATIONS

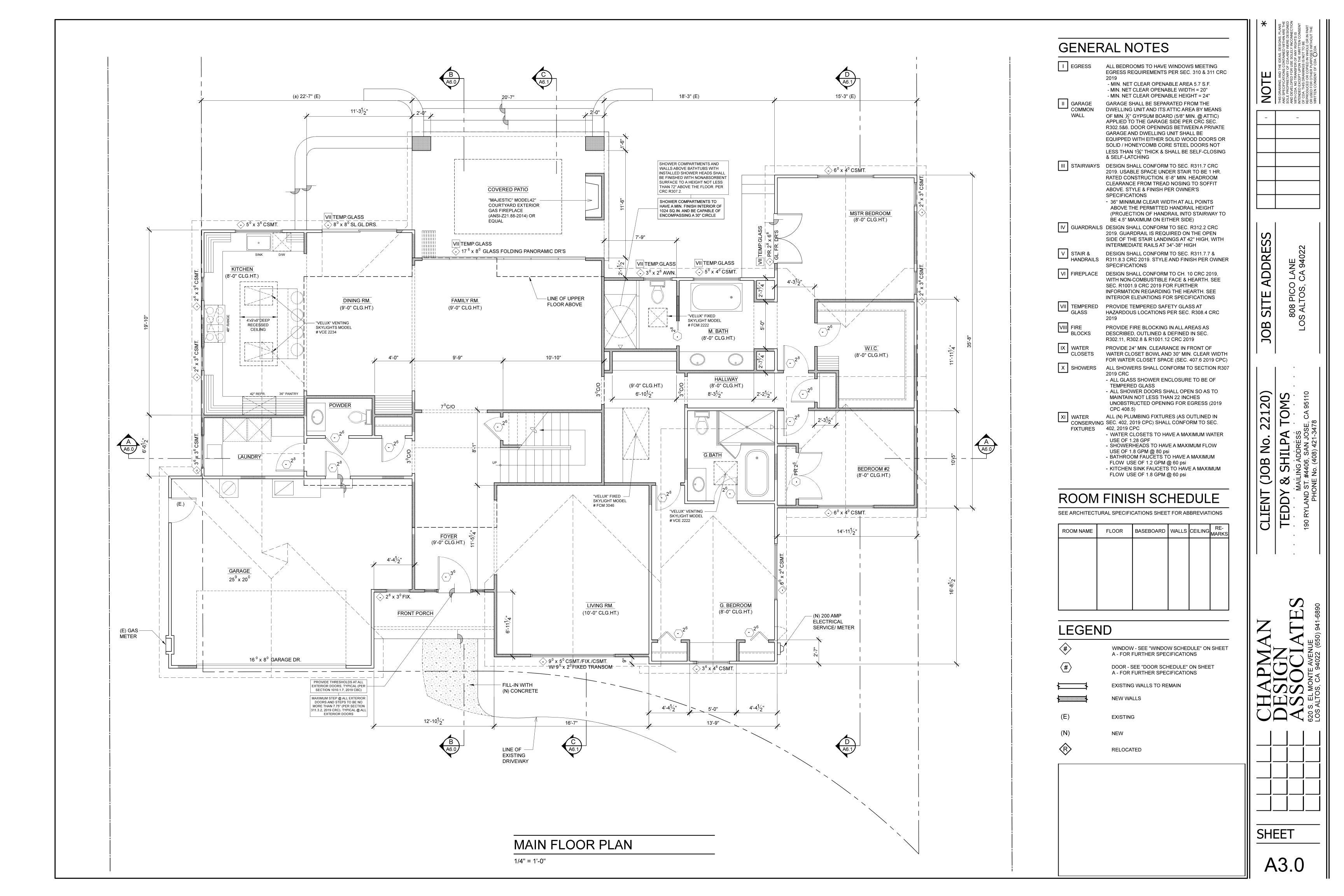
JOB SITE ADDRESS 808 PICO LANE LOS ALTOS, CA 94022 r (JOB No. 22120) / & SHILPA TOMS

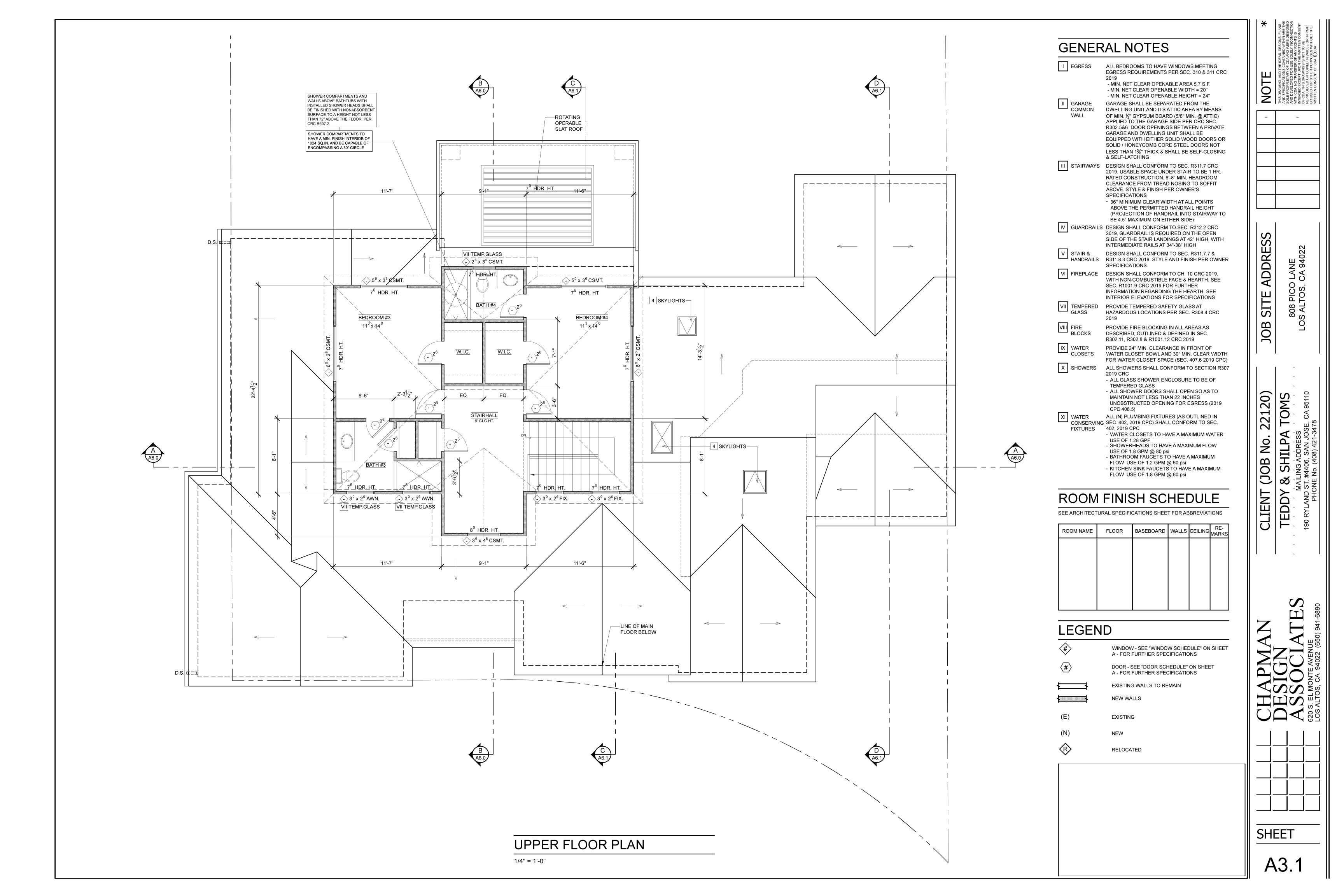
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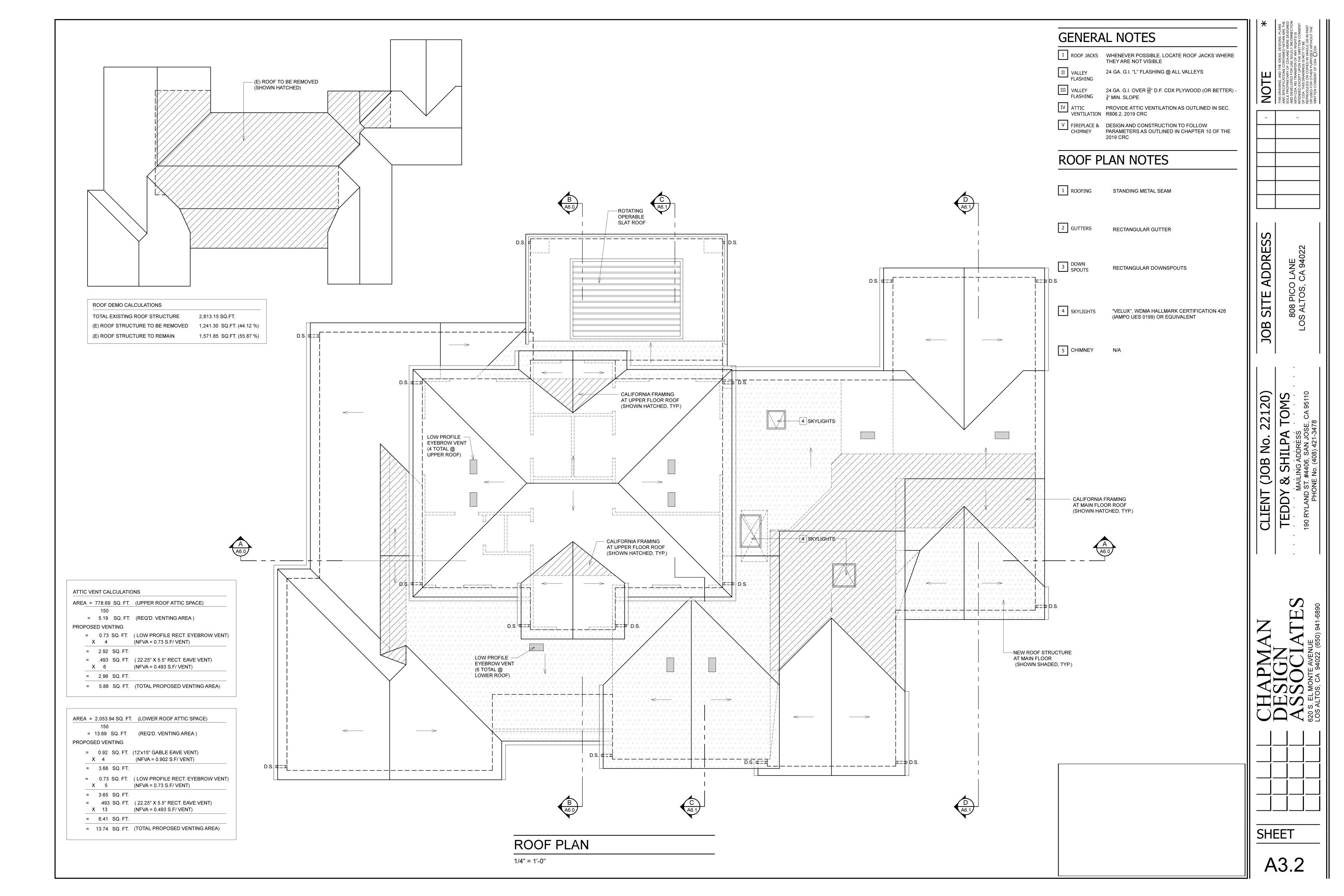
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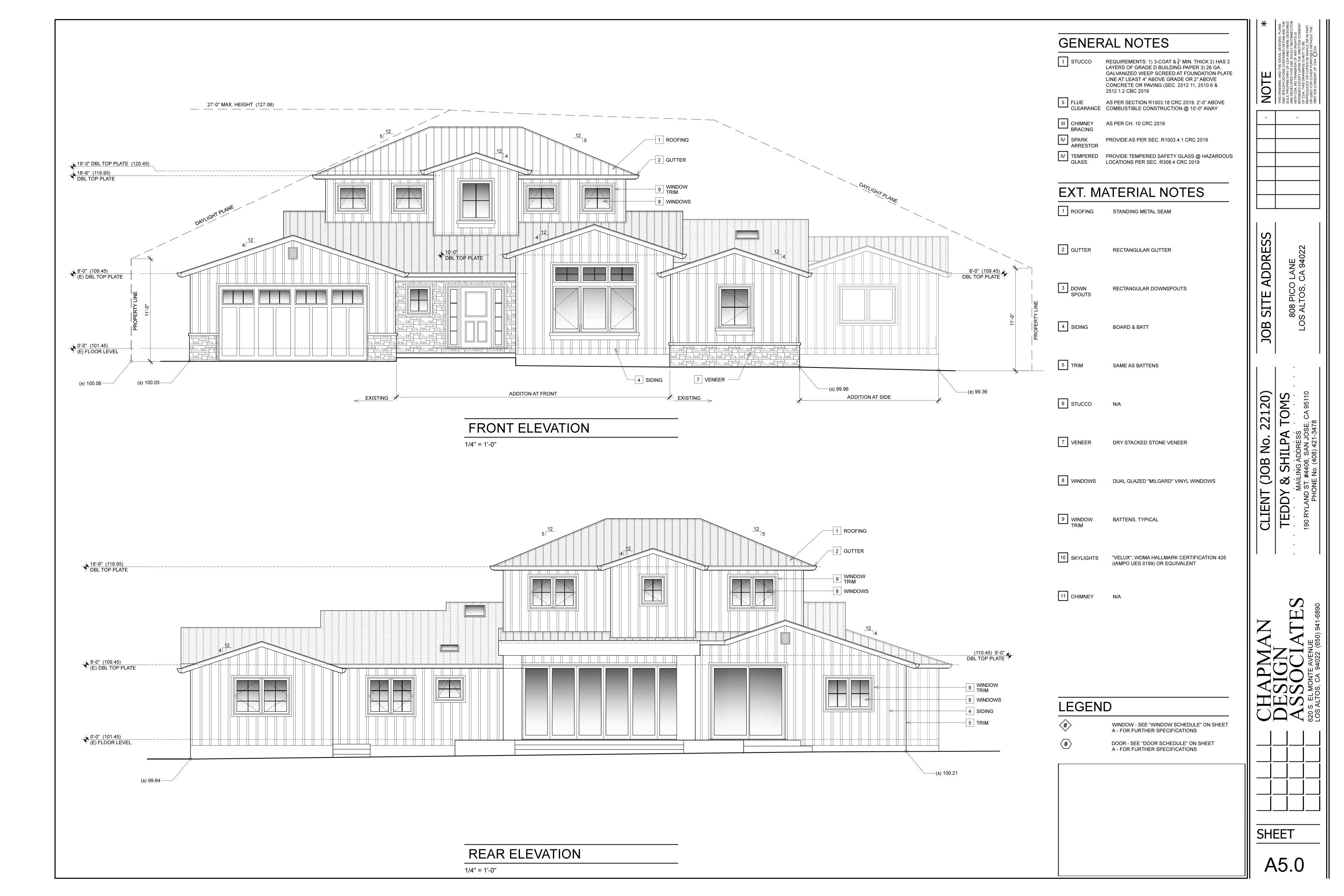


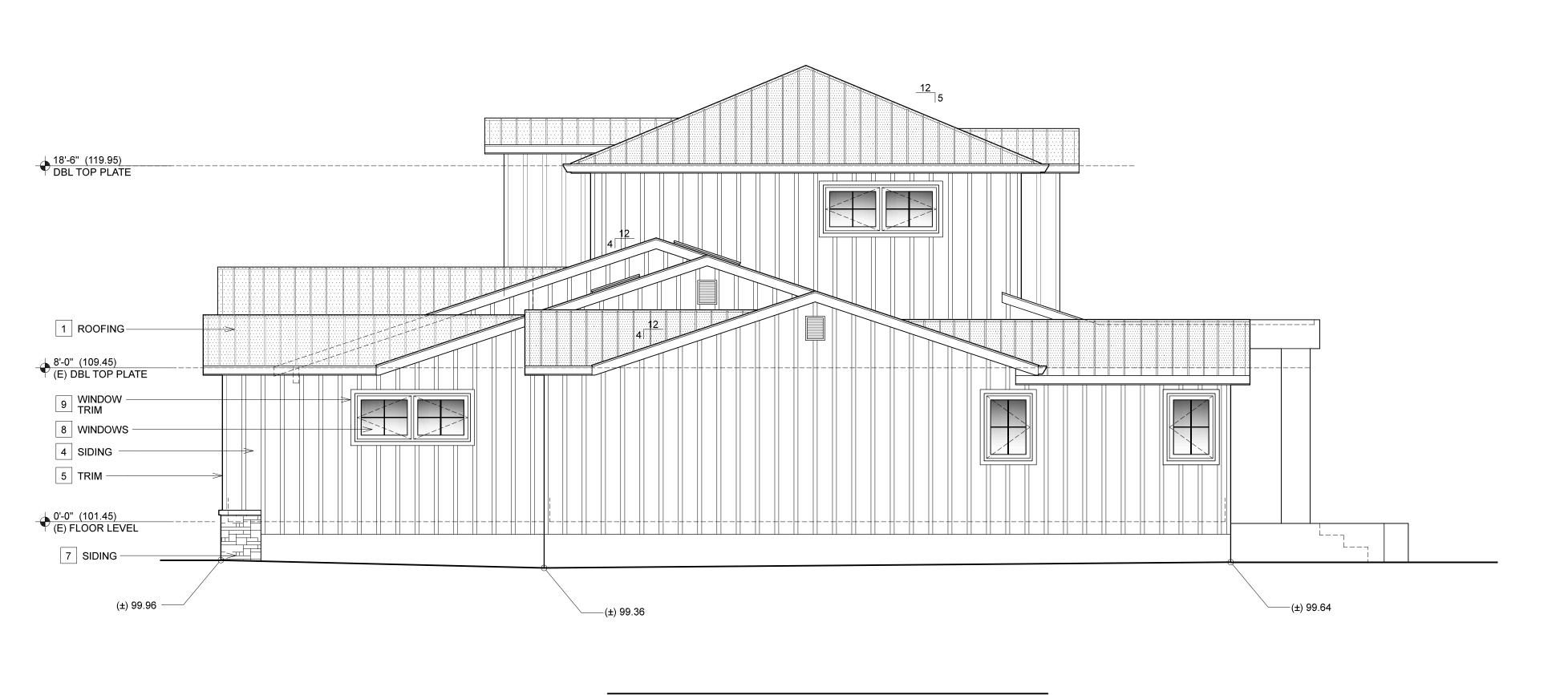






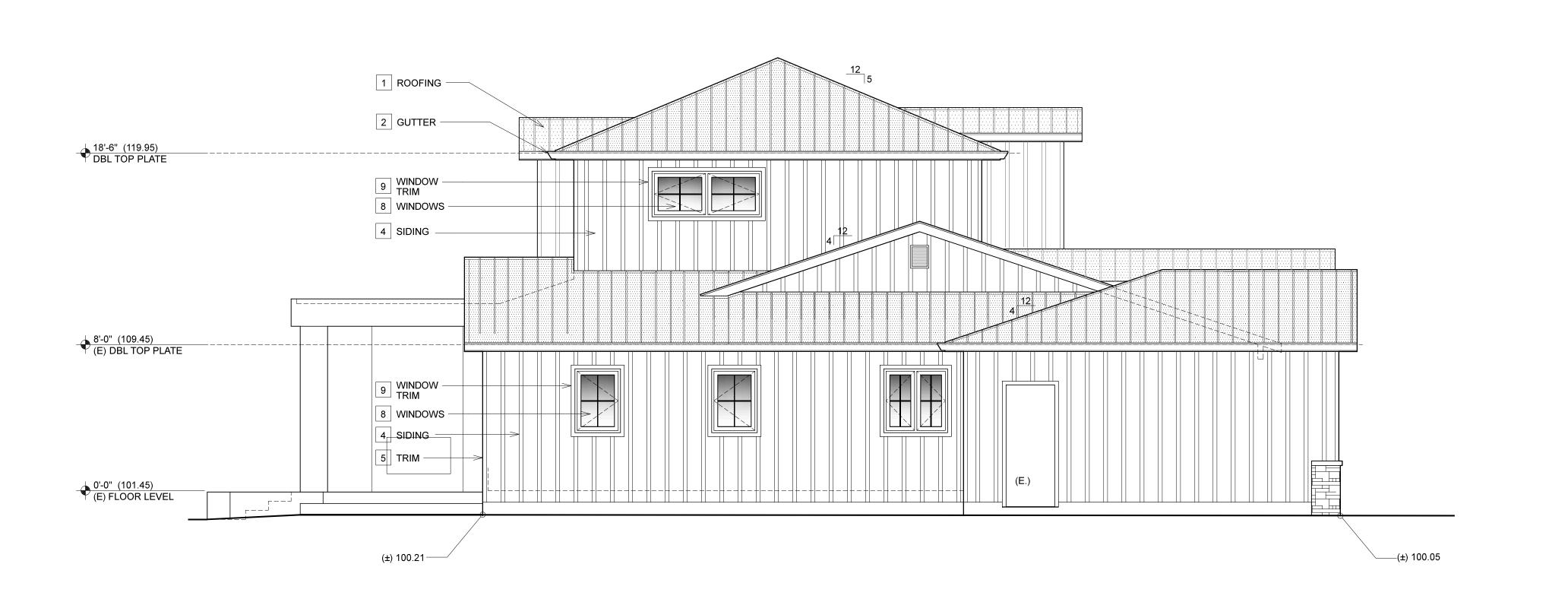






RIGHT ELEVATION

1/4" = 1'-0"



EFT	ELEVATION	

1/4" = 1'-0"

GENERAL NOTES REQUIREMENTS: 1) 3-COAT & 78 MIN. THICK 2) HAS 2 LAYERS OF GRADE D BUILDING PAPER 3) 26 GA. GALVANIZED WEEP SCREED AT FOUNDATION PLATE LINE AT LEAST 4" ABOVE GRADE OR 2" ABOVE CONCRETE OR PAVING (SEC. 2512.11, 2510.6 & 2512.1.2 CBC 2019 THIS DRAWING, AND TAND SPECIFICATIONS SOLE PROPRIETARY CAND DEVELOPED FOR WITH CDA. NO TRANSI INTENDED EXCEPT UP OF CDA. THIS DRAWIN REPRODUCED OR COI OR USED FOR OTHER WRITTEN CONSENT O II FLUE AS PER SECTION R1003.18 CRC 2019. 2'-0" ABOVE CLEARANCE COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION @ 10'-0" AWAY CHIMNEY AS PER CH. 10 CRC 2019
BRACING IV SPARK PROVIDE AS PER SEC. R1003.4.1 CRC 2019
ARRESTOR TEMPERED PROVIDE TEMPERED SAFETY GLASS @ HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS PER SEC. R308.4 CRC 2019 EXT. MATERIAL NOTES 1 ROOFING STANDING METAL SEAM ADDRESS 2 GUTTER RECTANGULAR GUTTER PICO .TOS, (3 DOWN SPOUTS

RECTANGULAR DOWNSPOUTS

4 SIDING **BOARD & BATT**

5 TRIM SAME AS BATTENS

6 STUCCO

7 VENEER DRY STACKED STONE VENEER

8 WINDOWS DUAL GLAZED "MILGARD" VINYL WINDOWS

9 WINDOW TRIM BATTENS, TYPICAL

10 SKYLIGHTS "VELUX", WDMA HALLMARK CERTIFICATION 426 (IAMPO UES 0199) OR EQUIVALENT

11 CHIMNEY N/A

LEGEND

WINDOW - SEE "WINDOW SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS DOOR - SEE "DOOR SCHEDULE" ON SHEET A - FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS

SHEET

A5.1

LANE CA 940

808 S AL⁻

HILPA TOMS

8 S

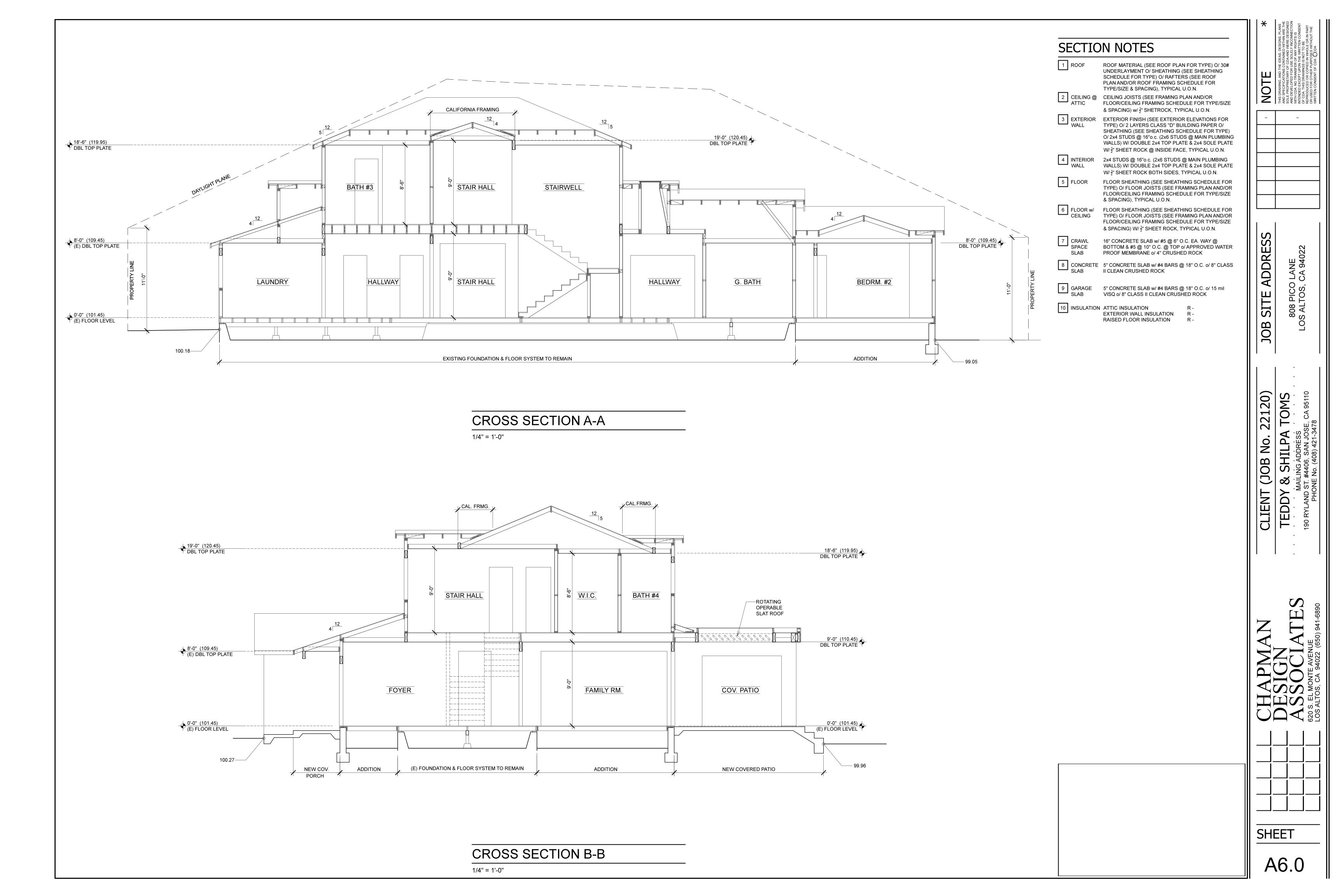
TEDDY

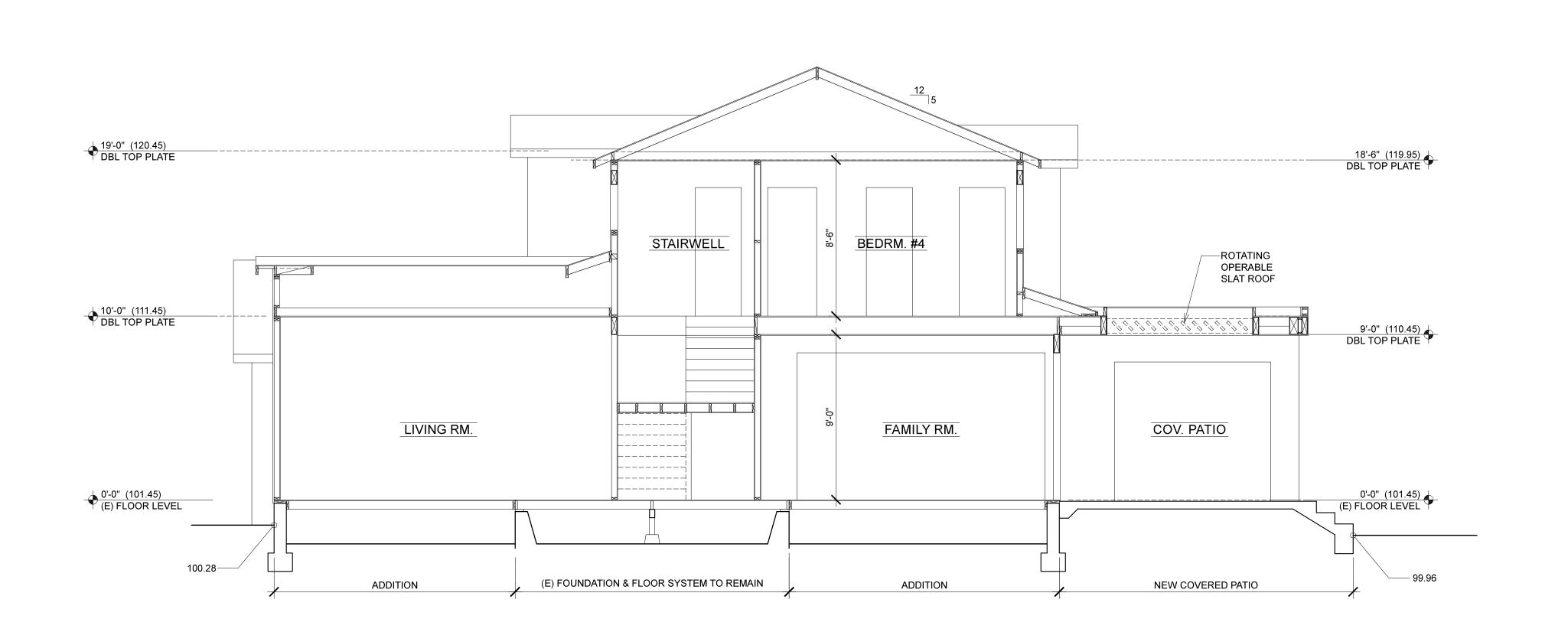
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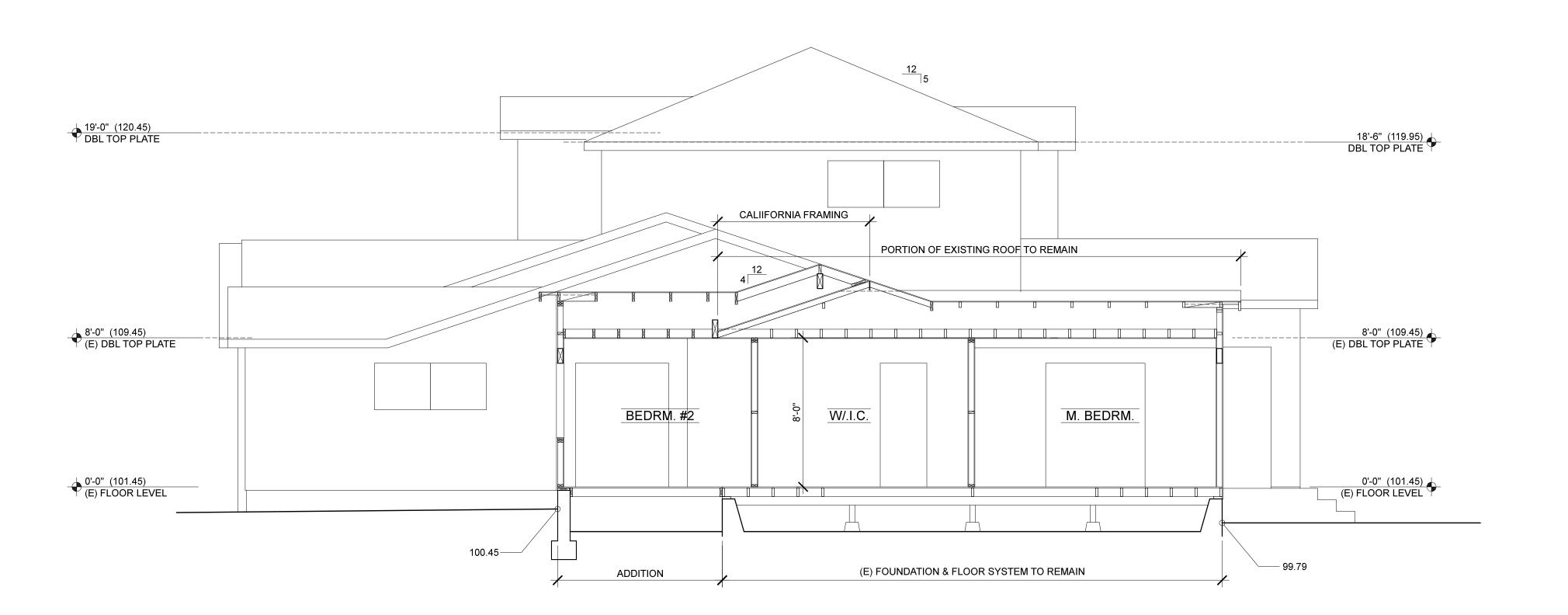
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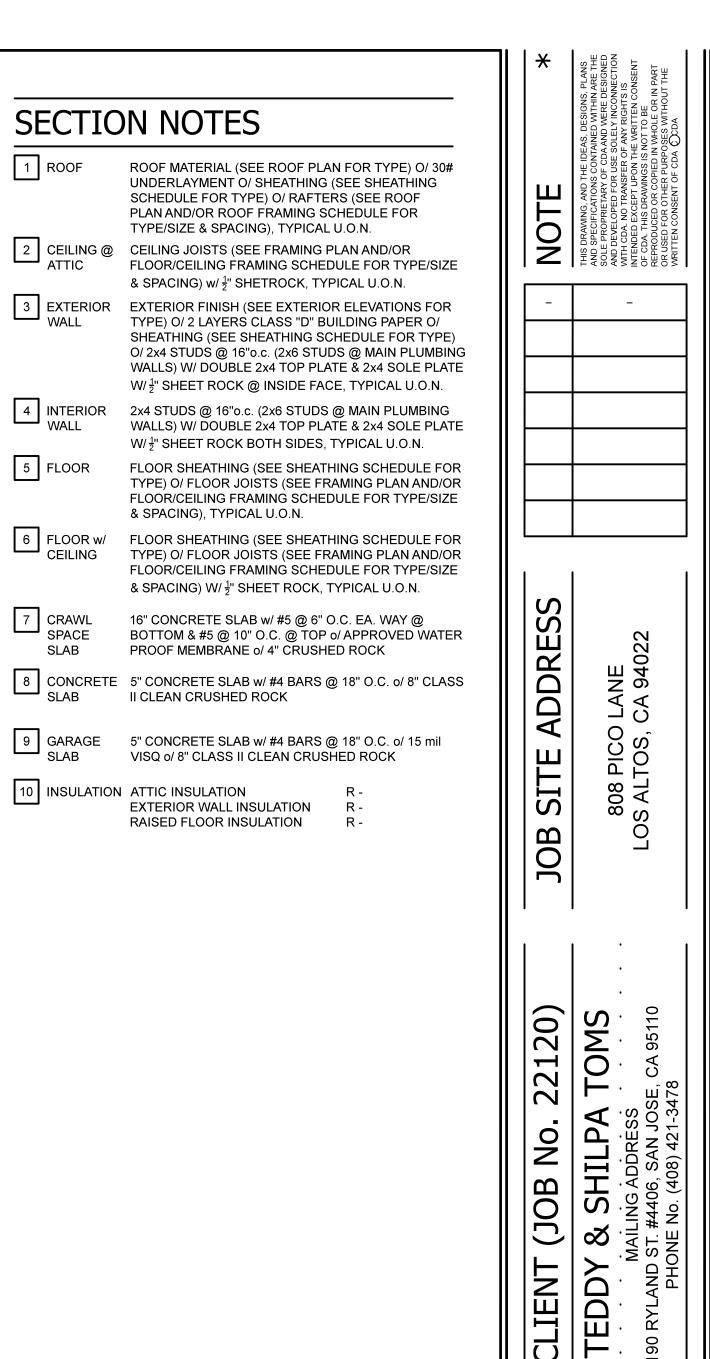
CROSS SECTION C-C

1/4" = 1'-0"



CROSS SECTION D-D

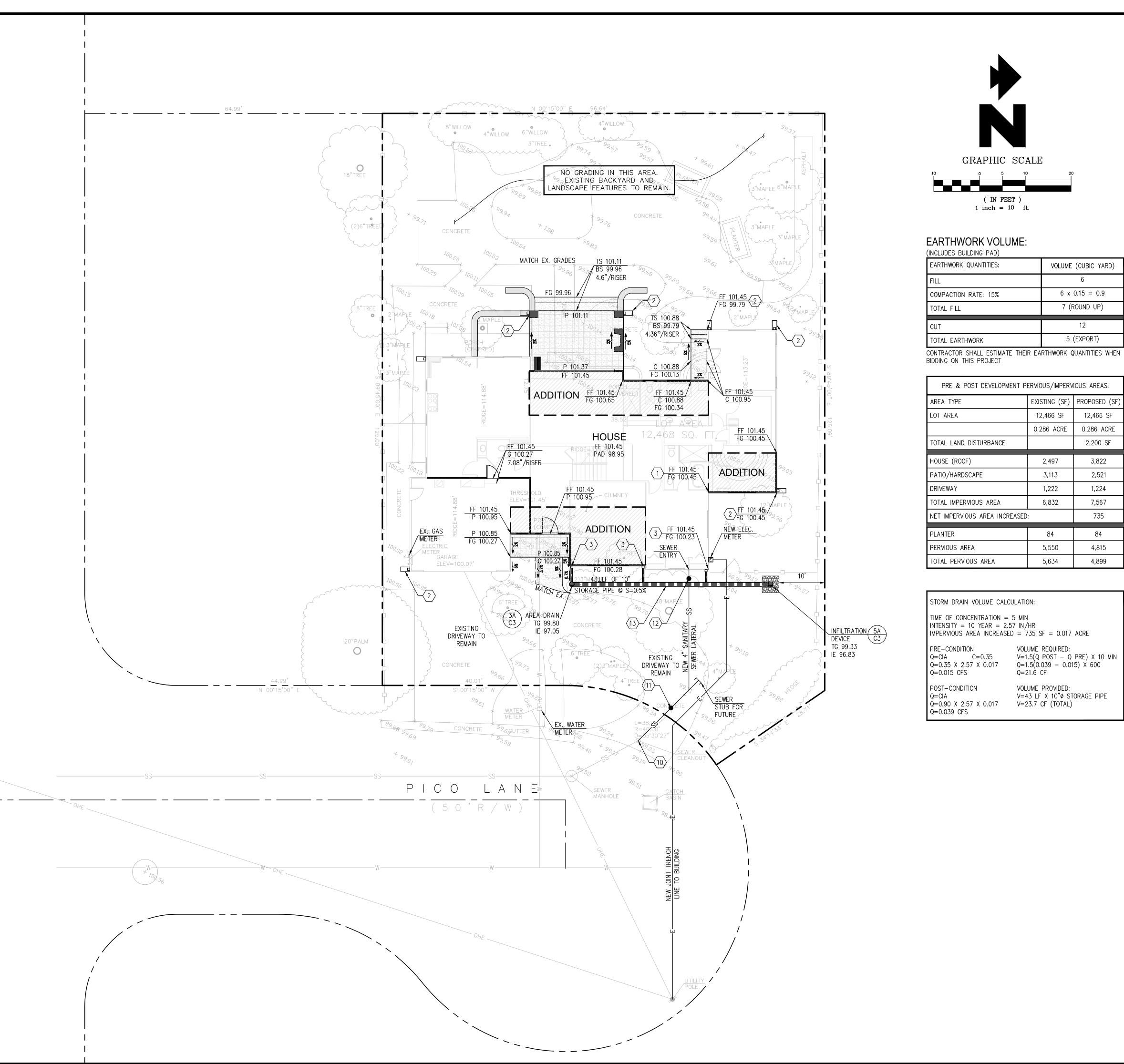
1/4" = 1'-0"





SHEET

A6.1



GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. IF ANY EXISTING STRUCTURES TO REMAIN ARE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE THE EXISTING STRUCTURE AS NECESSARY TO RETURN IT TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY CORNERS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE GOVERNING CODES AND BE CONSTRUCTED TO SAME.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST AND/OR CUT EXISTING PAVEMENT AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE A SMOOTH FIT AND CONTINUOUS GRADE.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDING FOR ALL NATURAL AND PAVED AREAS.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR IS SPECIFICALLY CAUTIONED THAT THE LOCATION AND/OR ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS BASED ON RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, MEASUREMENTS TAKEN IN THE FIELD. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATION OF UTILITIES. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO RELOCATE UTILITIES WHICH CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO ALL TERMS & CONDITIONS AS OUTLINED IN GENERAL N.P.D.E.S. PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 8. UTILITY VAULTS, TRANSFORMERS, UTILITY CABINETS, CONCRETE BASES, OR OTHER STRUCTURES CANNOT BE PLACED OVER WATER MAINS/SERVICES. MAINTAIN 1' HORIZONTAL CLEAR SEPARATION FROM THE VAULTS, CABINETS & CONCRETE BASSES TO EXISTING UTILITIES AS FOUND IN THE FIELD. IF THERE IS CONFLICT WITH EXISTING UTILITIES, CABINETS, VAULTS & BASES SHALL BE RELOCATED FROM THE PLAN LOCATION AS NEEDED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS. TREES MAY NOT BE PLANTED WITHIN 10' OF EXISTING WATER MAINS/SERVICES OR METERS. MAINTAIN 10' BETWEEN TREES AND WATER SERVICES. MAINS & METERS.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO ARCH. PLANS FOR EXACT LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES SERVICES TO NEW BUILDING. COORDINATE WITH LOCAL UTILITIES COMPANIES FOR SERVICE CONNECTIONS.
- 10. ANY DAMAGED RIGHT-OF-WAY INFRASTRUCTURES AND OTHERWISE DISPLACED CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY ENGINEER OR HIS DESIGNEE. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AT (650) 947-2680.
- 11. GROUND COVER IS PROVIDED IN AREAS WHERE THERE IS EXPOSED SOIL.
- 12. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, A PERMIT TO OPEN STREET AND/OR AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED.

LEGEND	
	= PROPERTY LINE
	= STREET CENTER LI
	= EX. ROLLED CURB
+ 50.0	= EX. SPOT ELEVATION
- 1%	= FLOW DIRECTION
	= GRADE BREAK
	= FLOW LINE
	= INFILTRATION DEVIC
	_ ADEA INLET

	= CONCRETE SPLASH PAD
BOW = BACK OF WALK	G = GARAGE GB = GRADE BREAK E = INVERT ELEVATION L = LAWN

DWY = DRIVEWAYLF = LINEAL FOOT EG = EXISTING GRADELP = LOW POINTEX = EXISTINGN = NEWP = PATIO OR PORCHFF = FINISHED FLOOR

POST-CONDITION VOLUME PROVIDED: V=43 LF X 10"ø STORAGE PIPE Q=0.90 X 2.57 X 0.017 V=23.7 CF (TOTAL)

Q=21.6 CF

C = 0.35

(IN FEET)

1 inch = 10 ft.

VOLUME (CUBIC YARD)

 $6 \times 0.15 = 0.9$

7 (ROUND UP)

5 (EXPORT)

EXISTING (SF) PROPOSED (S

12,466 SF

0.286 ACRE

2,200 SF

3,822

2,521

1,224

7,567

735

84

4,815

12,466 SF

0.286 ACRE

2,497

3,113

1,222

6,832

84

5,550

5,634

VOLUME REQUIRED:

V=1.5(Q POST - Q PRE) X 10 MIN

Q=1.5(0.039 - 0.015) X 600

GRADING NOTES

FL = FLOW LINE

FG = FINISHED GRADE

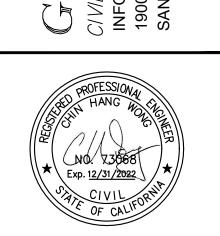
MATCH EXISTING ELEVATION. GRADING LIMIT IS TO PROPERTY LINE. NO GRADING ALLOWED ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES

R.O.W. = RIGHT-OF-WAY

S = SLOPE

= STORM DRAIN PIPE

- DOWNSPOUT WITH CONCRETE SPLASH PAD PER DETAIL #1A/C3
- 3 RAINWATER LEADER PER DETAIL #1D/C3
- (10) EX. SANITARY SEWER LATERAL TO REMAIN
- $\langle 11 \rangle$ install sanitary sewer cleanout per city of los altos standard detail #SS-6/C3. CLEANOUT PLACEMENT SHALL BE WITHIN 5' OF PROPERTY LINE. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE EXACT SEWER LOCATION AND INVERT ELEVATION PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- (12) INSTALL SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT WITH BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE
- (13) HAND DIG STORM DRAIN TRENCH WITHIN TREE CANOPY AREA. DO NOT DISTURB TREE ROOTS



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SD = STORM DRAIN

TC = TOP OF CURB

TG = TOP OF GRATE

TS = TOP OF STEP

TW = TOP OF WALL

TYP =TYPICAL

TP = TOP OF PAVEMENT

SR = STRAW ROLL

0

808 S AL

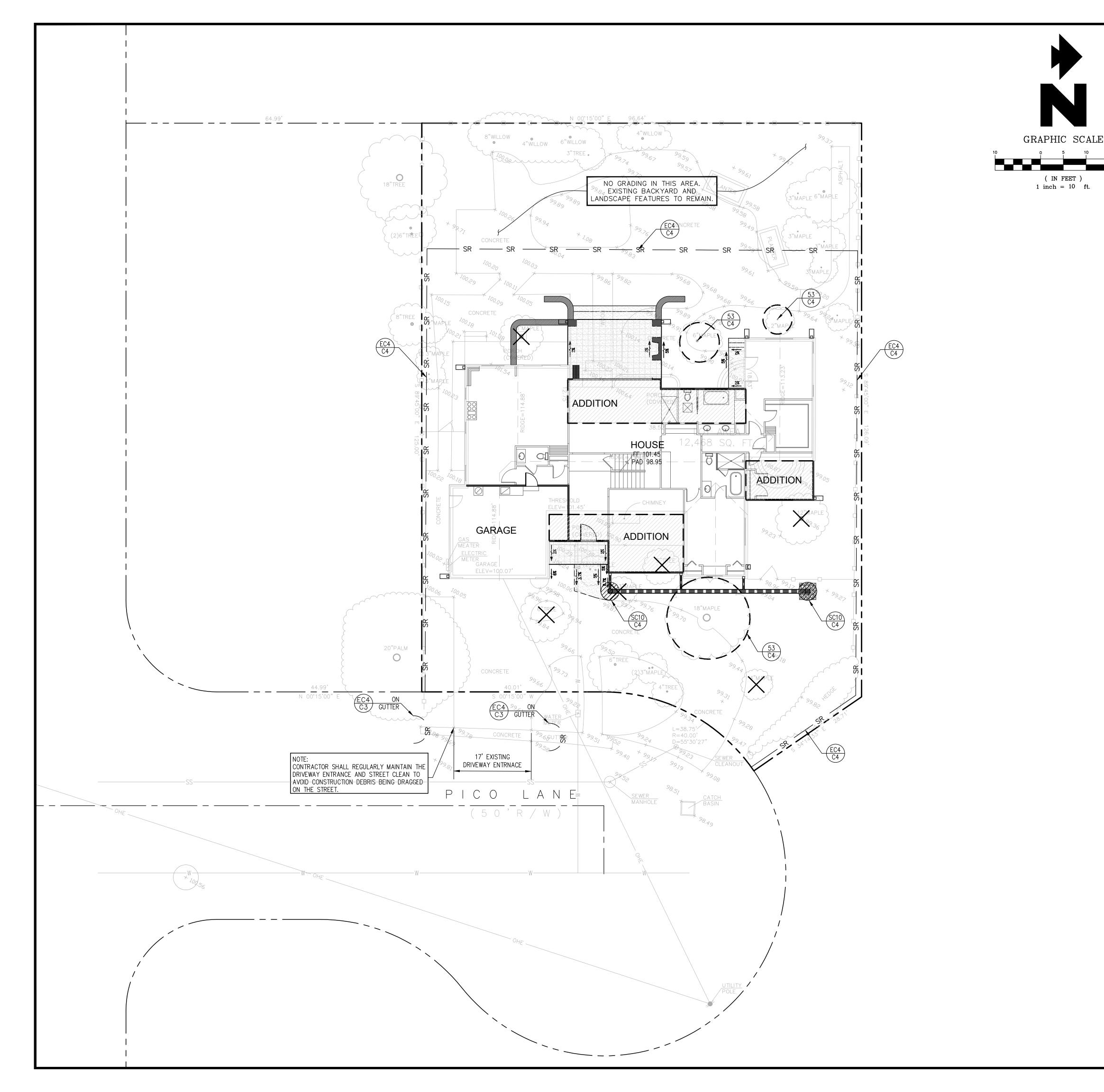
SCALE VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

	DATE:	11/22/2021
	DESIGNED:	HCL
	DRAWN:	BL
	REVIEWED:	HCL
	JOB NO.:	20210049

SHEET

1 OF 5 SHEET



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES & MEASURES:

- 1. GRADING WORK BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND APRIL 30 IS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LOS ALTOS GRADING OFFICIAL. REFER TO CITY'S STANDARD GUIDELINES FOR ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS.
- A. THE OWNER/OWNER'S CONTRACTOR, AGENT, AND/OR ENGINEER SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THROUGH OUT
 - THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT STABILIZATION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WITHIN SANTA CLARA COUNTY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY AND ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE STORM WATER RUN-OFF IS DIRECTLY FALLING INTO THE SAN MATEO COUNTY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) TO PREVENT CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EXCAVATED MATERIALS, WE USED MATERIALS, AND SEDIMENT, CAUSED BY EROSION FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ANCHORING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM, WATERWAYS, AND ROADWAY INFRASTRUCTURE. BMPS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT TO BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES APPLICABLE TO THE PUBLIC ROAD FACILITIES:
 - REDUCTION OF POLLUTANTS IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE AND CONTRACTOR'S MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT/STAGING AREAS.
 - PREVENTION OF TRACKING MUD, DIRT AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ONTO PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT
 - PREVENTION OF DISCHARGE OF WATER RUNOFF DURING DRY AND WET WEATHER CONDITIONS ONTO PUBLIC ROAD RIGHT OF WAY.
 - B. THE OWNER/OWNER'S CONTRACTOR, AGENT, AND/OR ENGINEER SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, DELIVERIES, HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, PORTABLE TOILETS, CONCRETE WASHOUT, GARBAGE CONTAINERS, LAY DOWN YARDS, SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREAS, ETC. ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY AND ANY PORTION OF THIS SITE WHERE STORM WATER RUN-OFF IS CORRECTLY FOLLOWING INTO SANTA CLARA COUNTY ROAD RIGHT OF WAY.
 - 2. THE FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE DESIGNED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENT DURING THE RAINY SEASON, OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 30. FACILITIES ARE TO BE OPERABLE PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1 OF ANY YEAR. GRADING OPERATIONS DURING THE RAINY SEASON, WHICH LEAVE DENUDED SLOPES SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING GRADING ON THE SLOPES.
 - 3. THIS PLAN COVERS ONLY THE FIRST WINTER FOLLOWING GRADING WITH ASSUMED SITE CONDITIONS AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15, THE COMPLETION OF SITE IMPROVEMENT SHALL E EVALUATED AND REVISIONS MADE TO THIS PLAN AS NECESSARY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
 - 4. IF HYDROSEEDING IS NOT USED, THEN OTHER METHODS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED, SUCH AS EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR A THREE-STEP APPLICATION OF: 1) SEED, MULCH, FERTILIZER 2) BLOWN STRAW 3) TACKIFIER AND MULCH. CONTACT CITY OF LOS ALTOS FOR APPROVED SEED MIX. UTILIZE EROSION FABRIC ON DISTURBED SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1.
 - 5. DURING WINTER MONTHS, ALL DISTURBED SLOPES GREATER THAN 2:1 SHALL HAVE MANDATORY EROSION CONTROL FABRIC.
 - 6. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AT OPEN INLETS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FORM ENTERING THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. INLETS NOT USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH EROSION CONTROL ARE TO BE BLOCKED TO PREVENT ENTRY OF SEDIMENT.
 - 7. THIS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN MAY NOT COVER ALL THE SITUATIONS THAT MAY ARISE DURING CONSTRUCTION DUE TO UNANTICIPATED FIELD CONDITIONS. VARIATIONS AND ADDITIONS MAY BE MADE TO THIS PLAN IN THE FIELD. NOTIFY THE CITY REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY FIELD CHANGES.
 - 8. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE USED FOR INTERIM EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ONLY AND IS NOT TO BE USED FOR FINAL ELEVATIONS OR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS OF FUTURE CONSTRUCTION.
 - 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRIOR, DURING, AND AFTER STORM EVENTS.
 - 10. REASONABLE CARE SHALL BE TAKEN WHEN HAULING ANY EARTH, SAND, GRAVEL, STONE, DEBRIS, PAPER OR ANY OTHER SUBSTANCE OVER ANY PUBLIC STREET, ALLEY OR OTHER PUBLIC PLACE. SHOULD ANY BLOW, SPILI OR TRACK OVER AND UPON SAID PUBLIC OR ADJACENT PRIVATE PROPERTY, IMMEDIATE REMEDY SHALL OCCUR.
 - 11. SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE.
 - 12. DURING THE RAINY SEASON, ALL PAVED AREAS SHALL BE KEPT CLEAR OF EARTH MATERIAL AND DEBRIS. THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED SO AS TO MINIMIZE SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF TO ANY STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, INCLUDING EXISTING DRAINAGE SWALES AND WATER COURSES.
 - 13. DEMOLITION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED. STATE AND LOCAL LAWS CONCERNING POLLUTION ABATEMENT SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH.
 - 14. CONTRACTORS SHALL PROVIDE DUST CONTROL AS REQUIRED BY THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.
 - 15. WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY INSPECTOR, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS MAYBE REMOVED AFTER AREAS ABOVE THEM HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.

MAINTENANCE NOTES

- 1. MAINTENANCE IS TO BE PERFORMED AS FOLLOWS:
- A. REPAIR DAMAGES CAUSED BY SOIL EROSION OR CONSTRUCTION AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- B. SWALES SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND MAINTAINED AS NEEDED.
- C. SEDIMENT TRAPS, BERMS, AND SWALES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH STORM AND REPAIRS MADE AS
- D. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND SEDIMENT TRAPS RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO A DEPTH OF ONE FOOT.
- E. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM TRAP SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.
- F. RILLS AND GULLIES MUST BE REPAIRED.

DEMOLITION NOTES:

- 1. EXISTING BUILDING TO BE REMOVED.
- 2. LOCATE AND MARK ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE UTILITIES SHALL BE TREATED AS FOLLOWS:

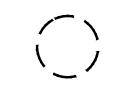
WATER SERVICE

A. EXISTING WATER SHALL BE CAPPED AND REMOVED IF NECESSARY FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION.

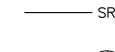
GAS SERVICE

A. GAS LINE SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE.

LEGEND



= TREE PROTECTION $\begin{pmatrix} 53 \\ 04 \end{pmatrix}$







= EX. TREE TO BE REMOVED

NAME: CHIN HANG WONG TITLE/QUALIFICATION: PE, QSD PHONE: (650) 931-2514

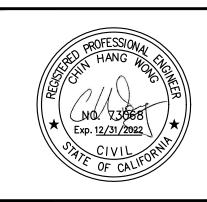
SHEET

2 OF 5 SHEET

REVIEWED: EROSION CONTROL POINT OF CONTACT: JOB NO.: PHONE:_____ E-MAIL: awong@green-ce.com

SID 808 S AL





SCALE

VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

DATE:

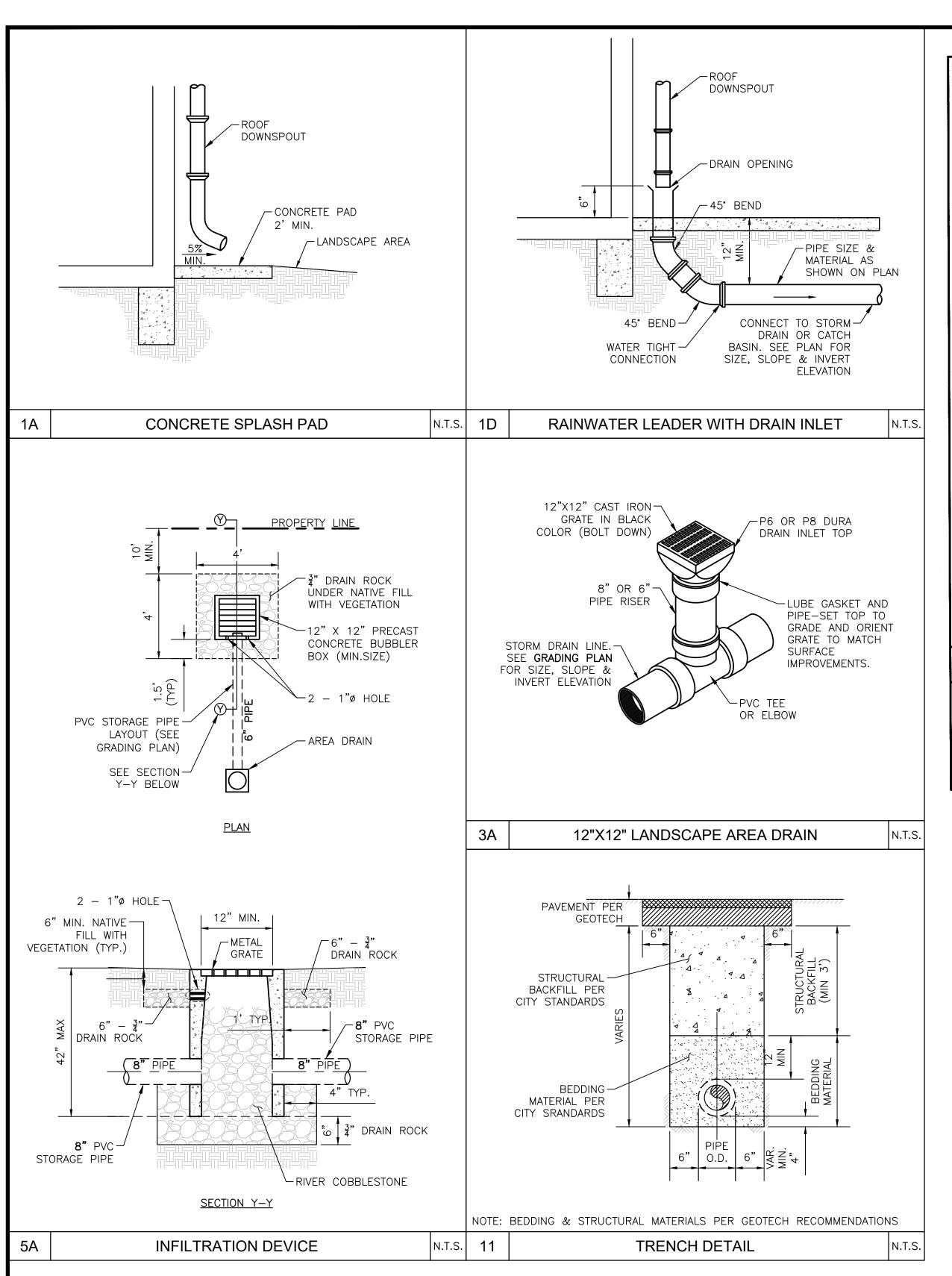
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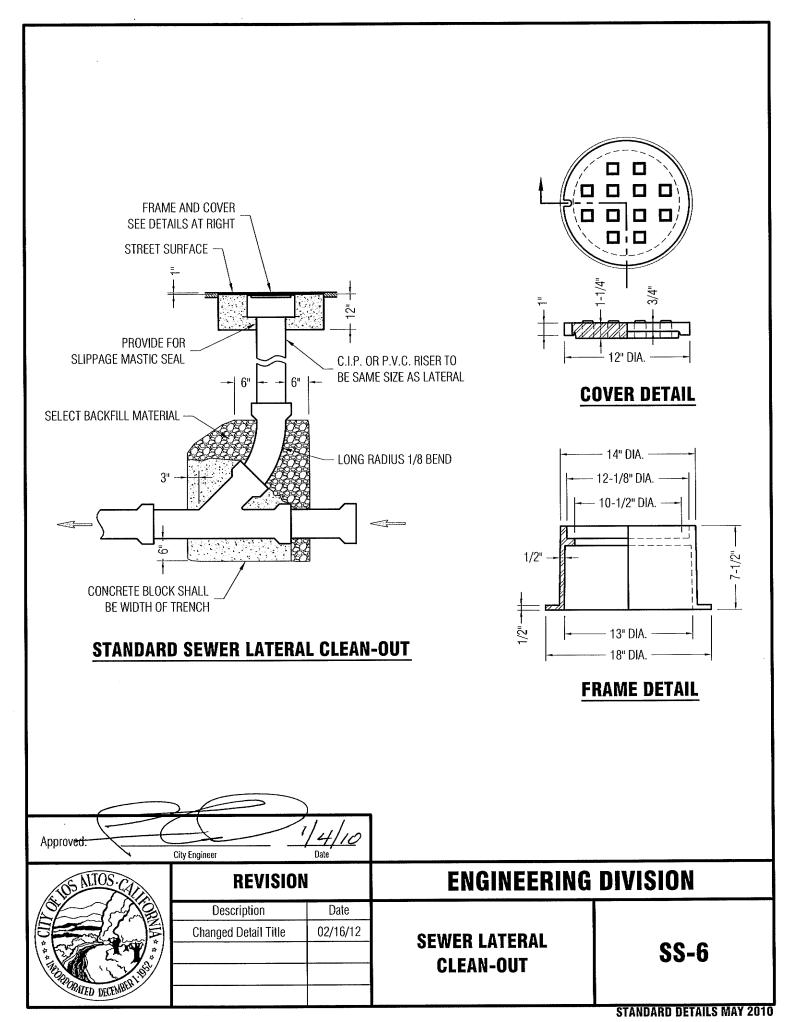
DRAWN:

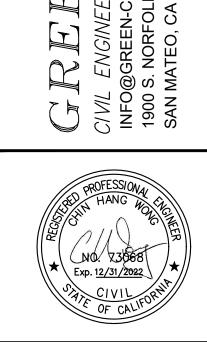
11/22/2021

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SIDENCE

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DETAIL

S RESII NE 94022

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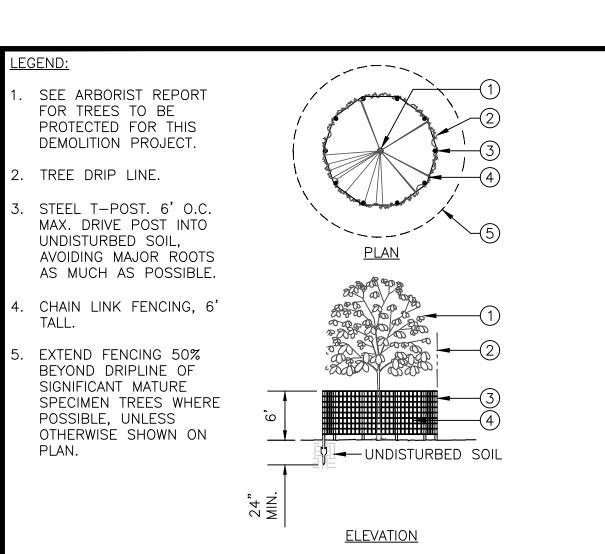
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SCALE VERTICAL: 1"= AS SHOWN HORIZONTAL: 1"= AS SHOWN

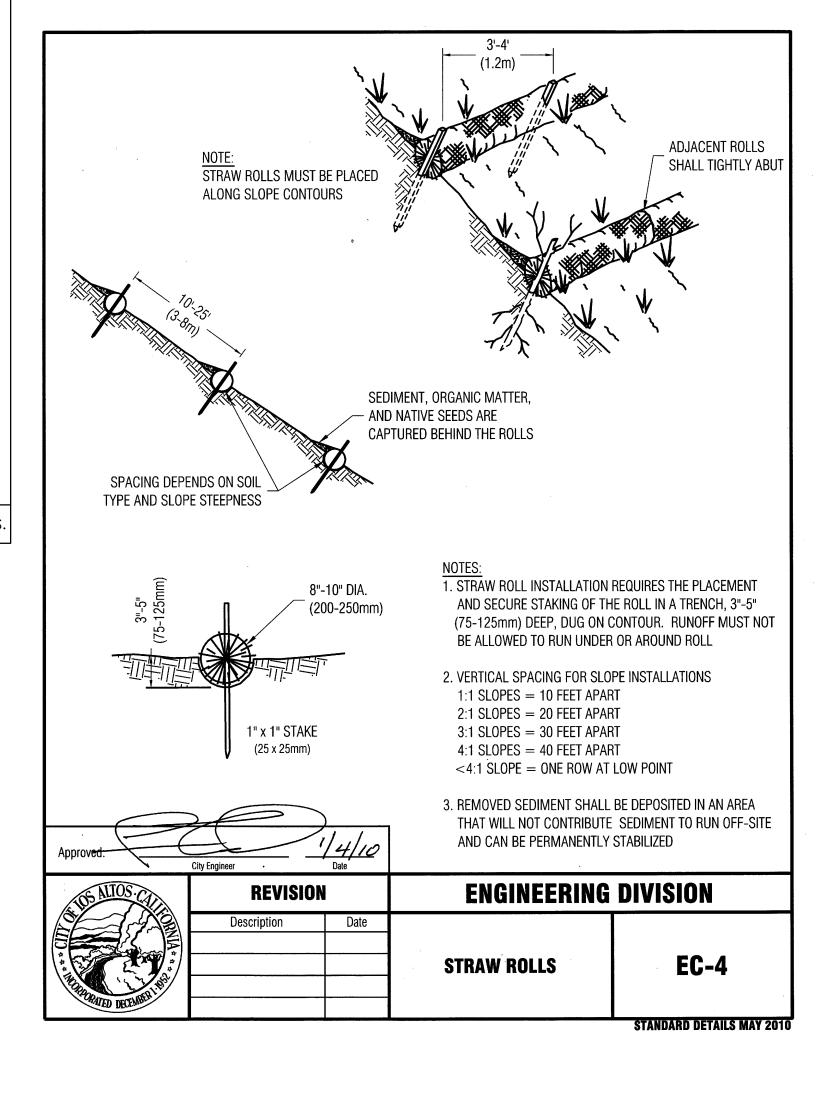
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DRAWN:	BL
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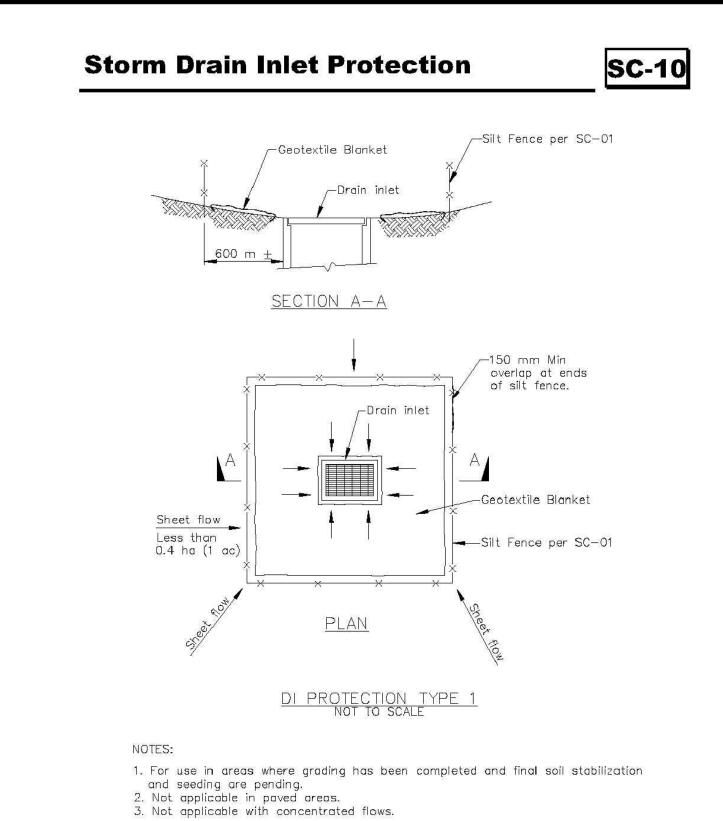
SHEET 3 of 5 sheet



TREE PROTECTION FENCING

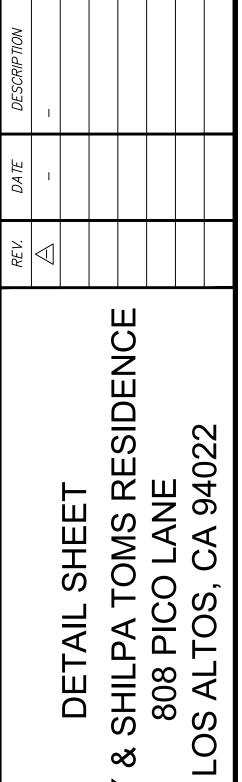
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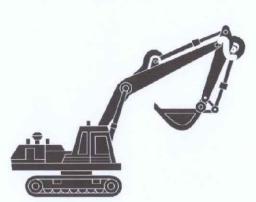
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SHEET C4

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Best Management Practices for the

- Vehicle and equipment operators
- Site supervisors
- Home builders

Landscaping,

Construction Industry

Gardening, and

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Swimming pool/spa service and repair

Landscapers

Home builders

Developers

Homeowners

General contractors

Gardeners

 General contractors Developers

from Heavy Equipment on Construction Sites

Poorly maintained vehicles and heavy equipment that leak fuel, oil, antifreeze or other fluids on the construction site are common sources of storm drain pollution. Prevent spills and leaks by isolating equipment from runoff channels, and by watching for leaks and other maintenance problems. Remove construction equipment from the site as soon as possible

Doing the Job Right

whenever possible).

Site Planning and Preventive Vehicle

Maintain all vehicles and heavy equipment. Inspect frequently for and repair leaks ☐ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and

vehicle and equipment washing off site where

- cleanup is easier If you must drain and replace motor oil, radiator coolant, or other fluids on site, use drip pans or drop cloths to catch drips and spills. Collect all ☐ Sweep up spilled dry materials spent fluids, store in separate containers, and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle
- Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment parts, or clean equipment. Use only water for any onsite cleaning.
- ☐ Cover exposed fifth wheel hitches and other oily or greasy equipment during rain events.

Storm water Pollution

- - ☐ Report significant spills to the

Spill Cleanup

If the spill poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, property or the environment, you must also report it to the State Office of Emergency

Roadwork and **Paving**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Best Management Practices for the

Driveway/sidewalk/parking lot construction

machines, dump trucks, concrete mixers

appropriate local spill response agencies immediately.

Clean up spills immediately when they

☐ Never hose down "dirty" pavement or

spilled. Use dry cleanup methods

dispose of absorbent materials.

(absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or

rags) whenever possible and properly

immediately. Never attempt to "wash

Use as little water as possible for dust

control. Ensure water used doesn't

Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging

up and properly disposing of

leave silt or discharge to storm drains

them away" with water, or bury them.

impermeable surfaces where fluids have

- Operators of grading equipment, paving Construction inspectors
 - General contractors Home builders Developers

Road crews

Seal coat contractors

Doing The Job Right

General Business Practices

- Develop and implement erosion/sediment control plans for roadway embankments.
- Schedule excavation and grading work during
- Check for and repair leaking equipment. ☐ Perform major equipment repairs at designated areas in your maintenance yard, where cleanup is easier. Avoid performing equipment repairs at construction sites.
- ☐ When refueling or when vehicle/equipment maintenance must be done on site, designate a location away from storm drains and creeks Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment
- parts or clean equipment. Recycle used oil, concrete, broken asphalt, etc. whenever possible, or dispose of properly.

During Construction

- Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather. or when rain is forecast, to prevent fresh materials from contacting stormwater runoff.
- Cover and seal catch basins and manholes when applying seal coat, slurry seal, fog seal

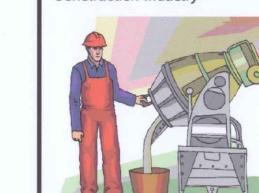
Protect drainage ways by using earth dikes, sand bags, or other controls to divert or trap and filter runoff.

> Storm Drain Pollution from Roadwork

Road paving, surfacing, and pavement removal happen right in the street, where there are numerous opportunities for asphalt, saw-cut slurry, or excavated material to illegally enter storm drains. Extra planning is required to store and dispose of materials properly and guard against pollution of storm drains, creeks, and the Bay.

Fresh Concrete and Mortar **Application**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



Best Management Practices for the

- Masons and bricklayers
- Sidewalk construction crews
- Patio construction workers
- Construction inspectors General contractors
- Home builders
- Developers
- Concrete delivery/pumping workers

Doing The Job Right

General Business Practices

- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated wash-out areas in your yard, away from storm drains and waterways, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit in a dirt area. Let water percolate through soil and dispose of settled, hardened concrete as garbage Whenever possible, recycle washout by pumping back into mixers for reuse.
- ☐ Wash out chutes onto dirt areas at site that do not flow to streets or drains.
- Always store both dry and wet materials under cover, protected from rainfall and runoff and away from storm drains or waterways. Protect dry materials from wind. Secure bags of cement after they are open. Be
- sure to keep wind-blown cement powder away from streets, gutters, storm drains, rainfall, and
- Do not use diesel fuel as a lubricant on concrete forms, tools, or trailers

Storm Drain Pollution from Fresh Concrete and Mortar Applications

Fresh concrete and cement-related mortars that wash into lakes, streams, or estuaries are toxic to fish and the aquatic environment. Disposing of these materials to the storm drains or creeks can block storm drains, causes serious problems, and is

Los Altos Municipal Code Requirements

A. Unlawful discharges. It shall be unlawful to discharge any domestic waste or industrial waste into storm drains, gutters, creeks, or

permitted by a discharge permit or unless exempted pursuant to guidelines published by the superintendent.

San Francisco Bay. Unlawful discharges to storm drains shall include, but not be limited to, discharge from toilets; sinks; industrial

limited to, painting, paving, concrete placement, saw cutting and grading; swimming pools; spas; and fountains, unless specifically

Threatened discharges. It shall be unlawful to cause hazardous materials, domestic waste, or industrial waste to be deposited i

such a manner or location as to constitute a threatened discharge into storm drains, gutters, creeks or San Francisco Bay. A

"threatened discharge" is a condition creating a substantial probability of harm, when the probability and potential extent of harm

make it reasonably necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce or mitigate damages to persons, property or natural

resources. Domestic or industrial wastes that are no longer contained in a pipe, tank or other container are considered to be

available at the construction sites for all projects where the proposed construction site is equal to or greater than one acre of

A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be prepared and available at the construction sites for all projects greater than on

acre of disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines that a storm water management plan i

necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer.

Prior approval shall be obtained from the city engineer or designee to discharge water pumped from construction sites to the storm

drain. The city engineer or designee may require gravity settling and filtration upon a determination that either or both would

improve the water quality of the discharge. Contaminated groundwater or water that exceeds state or federal requirements fo

discharge to navigable waters may not be discharged to the storm drain. Such water may be discharged to the sewer, provided

No cleanup of construction debris from the streets shall result in the discharge of water to the storm drain system; nor shall any

that the requirements of Section 10.08.240 are met and the approval of the superintendent is obtained prior to discharge.

Remember: The property owner and the contractor share ultimate

responsibility for the activities that occur on a construction site.

You may be held responsible for any environmental damage

construction debris be deposited or allowed to be deposited in the storm drain system. (Prior code § 5-5.643)

processes; cooling systems; boilers; fabric cleaning; equipment cleaning; vehicle cleaning; construction activities, including, but no

Los Altos Municipal Code Chapter 10.08.390 Non-storm water discharges

threatened discharges unless they are actively being cleaned up.

Criminal and judicial penalties can be assessed for non-compliance.

Los Altos Municipal Code Section 10.08.430 Requirements for construction operations

of the plan shall be in accordance with guidelines published by the city engineer

During Construction

☐ Don't mix up more fresh concrete or cement than you will use in a two-hour

- ☐ Set up and operate small mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- When cleaning up after driveway or sidewalk construction, wash fines onto dirt areas, not down the driveway or into the street or storm drain.
- Protect applications of fresh concrete and mortar from rainfall and runoff until the material has dried.
- ☐ Wash down exposed aggregate concrete only when the wash water can (1) flow onto a dirt area; (2) drain onto a bermed surface from which it can be pumped and disposed of properly; or (3) be vacuumed from a catchment created by blocking a storm drain inlet. If necessary, divert runoff with temporary berms. Make sure runoff does not reach gutters or storm drains.
- ☐ When breaking up pavement, be sure to pick up all the pieces and dispose of properly. Recycle large chunks of proken concrete at a landfill.
- Never bury waste material. Dispose of small amounts of excess dry concrete, grout, and mortar in the trash
- Never dispose of washout into the street, storm drains, drainage ditches, or

Preventing Pollution: It's Up to Us

In the Santa Clara Valley, storm drains transport water directly to local creeks and San Francisco Bay without treatment. Storm water pollution is a serious problem for wildlife dependent on our waterways and for the people who live near polluted streams or bay lands. Some common sources of this pollution include spilled oil, fuel, and fluids from vehicles and heavy equipment; construction debris; sediment created by erosion; landscaping runoff containing pesticides or weed killers; and materials such as used motor oil. antifreeze, and paint products that people pour or spill into a street or storm drain. Thirteen valley municipalities have joined together with Santa Clara County and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to educate local residents and businesses and fight storm water pollution. TO comply with this program, contractors most comply with the practices described

Spill Response Agencies

DIAL 9-1-1

this drawing sheet.

State Office of Emergency Services Warning Center (24 hours): 800-852-7550 Santa Clara County Environmental Health Services: (408) 299-6930

Local Pollution Control Agencies

County of Santa Clara Pollution Prevention Program: County of Santa Clara Integrated Waste

County of Santa Clara District Attorney

Santa Clara County 1-800-533-8414

Recycling Hotline:

Santa Clara Valley Water District Pollution 1-888-510-5151

Francisco Bay Region: (510) 622-2300

Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant: (650) 329-2598 Serving East Palo Alto Sanitary District, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford

City of Los Altos

(650) 947-2752

Engineering Department: (650) 947-2780

General Construction **And Site** Supervision

Best Management Practices For Construction



General contractors

- Site supervisors Inspectors
- Home builders Developers

Storm Drain Pollution from **Construction Activities**

Construction sites are common sources of storm water pollution. Materials and wastes that blow or wash into a storm drain, gutter, or street have a direct impact on local creeks and the Bay. As a contractor, or site supervisor, owner or operator of a site, you may be responsible for any environmental damage caused by your ubcontractors or employees

- **General Business Practices** Protect stockpiles and landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps or secured plastic sheeting. **Pool Maintenance**
 - ☐ Store pesticides, fertilizers, and other chemicals indoors or in a shed or storage
 - Use temporary check dams or ditches to divert
 - Protect storm drains with sandbags or other sediment controls. Re-vegetation is an excellent form of erosion
 - control for any site Landscaping/Garden Maintenance Use pesticides sparingly, according to instructions on the label. Rinse empty
 - rash. Dispose of unused pesticides as
 - ☐ In communities with curbside pick-up of yard curb in approved bags or containers. Or, take to a landfill that composts yard waste. No curbside pickup of yard waste is available for

Storm Drain Pollution

Swimming Pool Maintenance Many landscaping activities expose soils and increase the likelihood that earth and garden chemicals will run off into the storm drains during irrigation or when it rains. Swimming pool water containing chlorine and copper-based algaecides should never be discharged to storm drains. These

Doing The Job Right

Keep an orderly site and ensure good

housekeeping practices are used.

Cover materials when they are not in use.

Keep materials away from streets, storm drains

Ensure dust control water doesn't leave site or

Schedule excavation and grading activities for

plant temporary vegetation or place other

Control the amount of runoff crossing your site

check dams or berms where appropriate.

Make these best management practices

available to everyone who works on the

Designate one area of the site for auto parking,

maintenance. The designated area should be

well away from streams or storm drain inlets,

bermed if necessary. Make major repairs off

contamination at the source. Cover exposed

sheeting or temporary roofs. Before it rains,

drain to storm drains, creeks, or channels.

Place trashcans and recycling receptacles

Keep pollutants off exposed surfaces.

around the site to minimize litter

piles of soil or construction materials with plastic

sweep and remove materials from surfaces that

vehicle refueling, and routine equipment

Keep materials out of the rain – prevent runoff

construction site. Inform subcontractors about

the storm water requirements and their own

Train your employees and subcontractors.

Good Housekeeping Practices

dry weather periods. To reduce soil erosion.

erosion controls before rain begins. Use the

Erosion and Sediment Control Manual, available

from the Regional Water Quality Control Board,

(especially during excavation!) by using berms

water runoff velocities by constructing temporary

or temporary or permanent drainage ditches to divert water flow around the site. Reduce storm

Advance Planning To Prevent Pollution

Maintain equipment properly.

and drainage channels.

Doing The Right Job Do not blow or rake leaves, etc. into the street, or place yard waste in gutters or or dirt shoulders, unless you are piling them for recycling (allowed by San Jose and

- ☐ In San Jose, leave yard waste for curbside ☐ Schedule grading and excavation projects recycling pickup in piles in the street. 18
- runoff away from storm drains.
- containers, and use rinse water as product.
- Dispose of rinsed, empty containers in the ☐ Collect lawn and garden clippings, pruning
- waste, and tree trimmings. Chip if necessary, waste, place clippings and pruning waste at the

commercial properties

From Landscaping and

chemicals are toxic to aquatic life.

unincorporated County only). Sweep up any leaves, litter or residue in gutters or on

inches from the curb and completely out of the flow line to any storm drain. Pool/Fountain/Spa Maintenance

Draining Pools Or Spas When it's time to drain a pool, spa, or fountain, please be sure to call your local wastewater treatment plant before you start for further guidance on flow rate restrictions, backflow prevention, and handling special cleaning waste (such as acid wash). Discharge flows

- shall not exceed 100 gallon per minute. ☐ Never discharge pool or spa water to a street or storm drain; discharge to a sanitary sewer cleanout.
- If possible, when emptying a pool or spa, then recycle/reuse water by draining it gradually onto a landscaped area. Do not use copper-based algaecides

alternatives, such as sodium bromide.

- Filter Cleaning Never clean a filter in the street or near a storm drain. Rinse cartridge and diatomaceous earth filters onto a dirt area.
 - and spade filter residue into soil. Dispose of spent diatomaceous earth in the If there is no suitable dirt area, call your local wastewater treatment plant for instructions on discharging filter backwash or rinse water to the sanitary sewer.

Clean up leaks, drips and other spills

immediately so they do not contaminate

paved surfaces. Use dry cleanup methods

whenever possible. If you must use water

use just enough to keep the dust down.

Cover and maintain dumpsters. Check

dumpster. Never clean out a dumpster by

Set portable toilets away from storm drains.

hosing it down on the construction site.

Make sure portable toilets are in good

waste when you order materials. Order

Use recyclable materials whenever

metal, solvents, degreasers, cleared

vegetation, paper, rock, and vehicle

antifreeze, batteries, and tires.

Dispose of all wastes properly. Many

construction materials and wastes.

including solvents, water-based paints.

wood, and cleared vegetation can be

vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete

recycled. Materials that cannot be recycled

must be taken to an appropriate landfill or

disposed of as hazardous waste. Never

bury waste materials or leave them in the

street or near a creek or stream bed.

In addition to local building permits, you

will need to obtain coverage under the

State's General Construction Activity

Storm water Permit if your constructio

site disturbs one acre or more. Obtain

Quality Control Board.

nformation from the Regional Water

only the amount you need to finish the job.

possible. Arrange for pick-up of recyclable

maintenance materials such as used oil,

materials such as concrete, asphalt, scrap

Practice Source Reduction -- minimize

Materials/Waste Handling

working order. Check frequently for leaks.

secured around the outside of the

requently for leaks. Place dumpsters under

roofs or cover with tarps or plastic sheeting

soil or groundwater or leave residue on

Control algae with chlorine or other

Painting and Application of Solvents and **Adhesives**

Best Management Practices for the Construction Industry



- Homeowners
- Graphic artists Drv wall crews Floor covering installers General contractors

Home builders

Earth-Moving

Dewatering

Best Management Practices for the

Best Management Practices for the

Dump truck drivers

General contractors

Site supervisors

Home builders

Developers

· Bulldozer, back hoe, and grading machine

Activities

Construction Industry

Developers

☐ If there is loose paint on the building, or if the

- Paperhangers

Best Management Practices for the Storm Drain Pollution from

Plasterers

Doing The Job Right

Handling Paint Products ☐ Keep all liquid paint products and wastes away from the gutter, street, and storm drains. Liquid residues from paints, thinners solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids are hazardous wastes and must be disposed of at a hazardous waste collection facility (contact

back of this brochure). ☐ When thoroughly dry, empty paint cans, used brushes, rags, and drop cloths may be disposed of as garbage in a sanitary landfill. Empty, dry paint cans also may be recycled as

your local stormwater program listed on the

☐ Wash water from painted buildings constructed before 1978 can contain high amounts of lead, even if paint chips are not present. Before you begin stripping paint or cleaning pre-1978 building exteriors with water under high pressure, test paint for lead by taking pain scrapings to a local laboratory. See Yellow Pages for a state-certified laboratory.

letermine whether you may discharge water to the sanitary sewer, or if you must send it offsite for disposal as hazardous waste.

paint tests positive for lead, block storm drains.

Paints, Solvents, and Adhesives All paints, solvents, and adhesives contain chemicals that are harmful to wildlife in local creeks, San Francisco Bay, and the Pacific Ocean Toxic chemicals may come from liquid or solid products or from cleaning residues or rags. Paint material and wastes, adhesives and cleaning fluids should be recycled when possible, or disposed of properly to prevent these materials from flowing

into storm drains and watercourses.

Doing The Job Right

dry weather.

General Business Practices

□ When refueling or vehicle/equipment

location away from storm drains.

Remove existing vegetation only when

parts, or clean equipment.

Practices During Construction

☐ Do not use diesel oil to lubricate equipment

absolutely necessary. Plant temporary

vegetation for erosion control on slopes or

Protect down slope drainage courses, streams.

and storm drains with wattles, or temporary

drainage swales. Use check dams or ditches

to divert runoff around excavations. Refer to

the Regional Water Quality Control Board's

where construction is not immediately planned.

☐ Schedule excavation and grading work during

Perform major equipment repairs away from the

maintenance must be done on site, designate a

Painting Cleanup

☐ Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, French drain, or stream. For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible, and rinse

> sewer. Never pour paint down a storm ☐ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids and residue as hazardous

into a drain that goes to the sanitary

Never wash excess material from

exposed- aggregate concrete or similar

treatments into a street or storm drain

Collect and recycle, or dispose to dirt

and other construction materials with

plastic tarps. Protect from rainfall and

prevent runoff with temporary roofs or

Park paving machines over drip pans or

Clean up all spills and leaks using "dry"

methods (with absorbent materials

☐ Collect and recycle or appropriately

Avoid over-application by water trucks

Asphalt/Concrete Removal

Avoid creating excess dust when

contact with rainfall or runoff.

■ When making saw cuts, use as little

breaking asphalt or concrete.

After breaking up old pavement, be sure

to remove all chunks and pieces. Make

water as possible. Shovel or vacuum

Cover or protect storm drain inlets

during saw-cutting. Sweep up, and

properly dispose of all residues

Sweep, never hose down streets to

clean up tracked dirt. Use a street

vacuumed liquor in storm drains.

sweeper or vacuum truck. Do not dump

saw-cut slurry and remove from the site.

sure broken payement does not come in

and/or rags), or dig up, remove, and

properly dispose of contaminated soil.

dispose of excess abrasive gravel or

absorbent material (cloth, rags, etc.) to

Cover stockpiles (asphalt, sand, etc.)

plastic sheets and berms.

catch drips when not in use.

Paint Removal Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash. Chemical paint stripping residue and chips

and dust from marine paints or paints

containing lead, mercury or tributyl tin nust be disposed of as hazardous wastes. Lead based paint removal requires a state-certified contractor When stripping or cleaning building exteriors with high-pressure water, block storm drains. Direct wash water onto a dirt area and spade into soil. Or, check with the local wastewater treatment authority to

find out if you can collect (mop or vacuum) building cleaning water and dispose to the sanitary sewer. Sampling of the water may be required to assist the wastewater treatment authority in making its decision.

- Recycle/Reuse Leftover Paints Whenever Possible Recycle or donate excess water-based (latex) paint, or return to supplier.
- Reuse leftover oil-based paint, Dispose of non-recyclable thinners, sludge and unwanted paint, as hazardous waste. ☐ Unopened cans of paint may be able to be returned to the paint vendor. Check with the vendor regarding its "buy-back" policy.

Cover stockpiles and excavated soil with

- **Dewatering Operations** 1. Check for Toxic Pollutants
- agency and ask whether the groundwater must be tested.
- to the storm drain (if no sediments be required to collect and haul pumped groundwater offsite for treatment and disposal at an appropriate treatment

Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual for proper erosion and sediment control Storm Drain Pollution from Earth-Moving Activities and Dewatering

Soil excavation and grading operations loosen large amounts of soil that can flow or blow into storm drains when handled improperly. Sediments in runoff can clog storm drains, smother aquatic life, and destroy habitats in creeks and the Bay. Effective erosion control practices reduce the amount of runoff rossing a site and slow the flow with check dams or roughened ground surfaces. Contaminated groundwater is a common problem in the Santa Clara Valley. Depending on soil types and

site history, groundwater pumped from construction

sites may be contaminated with toxics (such as oil or

solvents) or laden with sediments. Any of these

pollutants can harm wildlife in creeks or the Bay, or

Discharging sediment-laden water from a

dewatering site into any water of the state

interfere with wastewater treatment plant operation.

without treatment is prohibited.

secured tarps or plastic sheeting.

- Check for odors, discoloration, or an oily sheen on groundwater. Call your local wastewater treatment
- If contamination is suspected, have the water tested by a certified laboratory. present) or sanitary sewer. OR, you may
- 2. Check for Sediment Levels less than 20 gallons per minute, you may pump water to the street or storm drain.
- for quidance. filtered or settled out by pumping to a settling tank prior to discharge. Options for filtering include:
- When discharging to a storm drain, protect the inlet using a barrier of burlap bags filled with drain rock, or cover inlet with filter fabric anchored under the grate. OR pump water through a grassy swale prior to discharge.

- Depending on the test results, you may be allowed to discharge pumped groundwater
- If the water is clear, the pumping time is less than 24 hours, and the flow rate is
- and the flow rate greater than 20 gpm, call your local wastewater treatment plant ☐ If the water is not clear, solids must be

If the pumping time is more than 24 hours

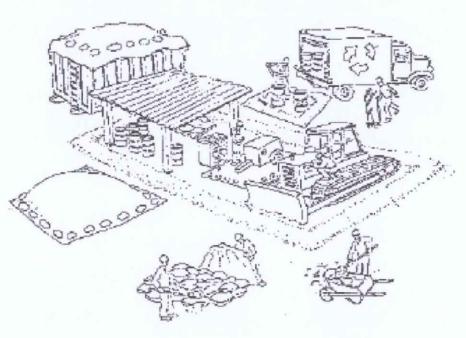
Pumping through a perforated pipe sunk part way into a small pit filled with gravel; Pumping from a bucket placed below water level using a submersible pump; Pumping through a filtering device such as a swimming pool filter or filter fabric wrapped around end of suction

Blueprint for a Clean Bay

caused by your subcontractors or employees. **Best Management Practices for the**



Santa Clara **Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program**



CITY OF LOS ALTOS

SHEETS

APPROVED BY

LARRY LIND

VICTOR CHEN

CHECKED BY:

DRAWN BY

OCTOBER, 2003

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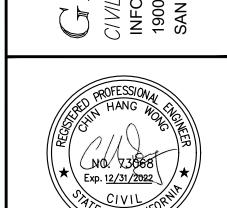
Management Program: (408) 441-1198

Environmental Crimes Hotline: (408) 299-TIPS

Santa Clara Valley Water A. A spill response plan for hazardous waste, hazardous materials and uncontained construction materials shall be prepared and (408) 265-2600 disturbed soil and for any other projects for which the city engineer determines is necessary to protect surface waters. Preparation

Regional Water Quality Control Board San

Building Department:



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5 OF 5 SHEET

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